THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Homeopathic Medicines
At Fulton's Drug Store, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth sts.

All Right!
The President is sustained. So is Sawyer's Barbers' Soap, the best washing and shaving compound known.

Corns, Bunions.
And Diseased Nails instantaneously cured without pain or bleeding. Dr. Rendall has revisited this city, and can be consulted, as heretofore, at No. 20, Fifth street. Office hours, from 12 to 5 p. m. He can be consulted during this week. Mar2-6t.

Great Bargains
Commencing on Wednesday next at Shellaby & Barclay's.

Will be Opening,
New spring goods all next week, at Shellaby & Barclay's.

Bargain in Prints.
We can give you some great bargains in prints, and muslins. Remember, we are still in the original Bee Hive stand, 74 and 76 Market street.

Shellaby & Barclay
Will be opening new goods all next week. This stock has been purchased at reduced prices. Call and see our stock.

12½ Cents
For a good article of check; same quality sold everywhere at 31 cents. Call soon at Shellaby & Barclay's.

12½ Cents
A yard will buy a Russia crash, all linen, at Shellaby & Barclay's Bee Hive stand, near the Market.

35 Cents
A yard for good all wool red flannel, at Shellaby & Barclay's, 74 and 76 Market street.

Don't Fail
To see Judith of Geneva, to-night, also, the great drama of Lost in Pittsburgh, at the Opera House.

Go and See
Judith of Geneva, or the Countess Convict, and Lost in Pittsburgh, at the Opera House to-night.

Everybody
Should see Lost in Pittsburgh, this afternoon, at the Opera House. Only 25 cents admission.

Don't Forget,
For 25 cents you can have a splendid scene of a Coal Mine, Pittsburgh by Moonlight, and the St. Clair Street Bridge, at the Opera House this afternoon.

Have You Seen
Lost in Pittsburgh? If not, go to the Opera House this afternoon. Only 25 cents admission.

Judged by Its Merits.
Sawyer's Barber's Soap is now admitted to be the best compound known for Shaving and the Toilet.

Country Merchants
Buying Dry Goods, will find a most unusual opportunity of buying cheap, by visiting the great sale of Barker & Co., 59 Market street, They will find full lines of Sheetings and Shirtings, Prints, and other standard goods.

The Coulilocks.
Helen Western, Monk sisters, Emelie Meiville, Carrie Moore, Sophie Gruber, Jean Hosmer, photos of them and others at Pittock's. Cards sent by mail free of postage.

Several New Books
Received this week at Pittock's

Diaries, Almanacs and Serpents
At Pittock's.

A Medical Miracle.
The transformation from pallid sickness to rosy health, from torpor and debility to agility and vigor, are the superlative results of that most wonderful of all remedies, prepared from the extracted juices of some of our most valuable indigenous plants and herbs. There is health and strength to the sick, by taking Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher as surely as the earth sends forth its plants and flowers by the opening spring and moistening rains. It is as its name implies a perfect cleaner and searcher of the blood, and imparts a newness and energy unknown to any other medical prescription. Price, $150 per single bottle. Prepared and sold at 140 Wood street.

A Letter From an Old Traveler.
MESSRS. PRINCE, WALTON & CO.—*Gentlemen*
As you are aware, I have been engaged up to a short time past as traveling agent for J. C. ayer & Co.

I was taken very sick with a bilious attack while traveling in the State of Indiana. I had taken Ayer's pills before for the same difficulty, but with no good effect. A traveling friend who happened to be stopping at the same hotel recommended me to try some Roback's Pills. I confess frankly that I had no confidence in them at the time, but through the importunities of my friend I was persuaded to take them, and with astonishing effect they entirely removed the bile, and operated on the liver so effectually that in a day I was as well as usual.

I unhesitatingly recommend them to be the best pills in the market.

You are at liberty to publish this, as I deem it a duty I owe to the public to give my (unsolicited) testimony in their favor.

CHAS. E. COBURN.

A Remarkable Sale
Of dry goods will commence on Monday next at the establishment of Messrs. Barker & Co., 59 Market street. This sale is called remarkable for the reason that there will be offered the largest stock ever exhibited in any one store in Pittsburgh, and also the greatest variety, and the price fixed upon them being made for the express purpose of converting the goods into cash at once regardless of cost. Will, we are sure, most agreeably surprise all who visit the sale. It does not need us to assure our readers that this firm always realizes to their customers the provisions made in their advertisements, and we recommend all to visit the sale at once.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western Market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready mad Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Symptoms of Worms in Children
Are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits," or Worm Lozenges, are simple and effectual.

The Great Clearance Sale
Of Winter Goods, at the Boot and Shoe House of South & Ross, No. 63 Market street, which has been in progress for the last week will be continued one week longer. Now is the time to secure bargains in Boots and Shoes. Every one should avail themselves of this opportunity. Remember the place, South & Ross, 63 Market street, near Fourth street. 2t

Carpenter Jobbing Shop
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

March Magazines
And the late papers at Pittock's.

CITY ITEMS.

The Sunday Magazine.
An excellent monthly, at Pittock's.

All the New Dime Novels.
Song books, &c., at Pittock's.

Blue Drills,
One case just opened, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

White Flannels,
All grades, now opening on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

200 Extra Sold of the Literary Albums,
This week, and why? Because Pittock gives a beautiful engraving, ("The Jealous Baby,") with it gratis.

Kentucky Jeans,
Cheaper than any other house in the city, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

New Goods.
Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, &c., opening every day on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

The Greatest Sale
Of Dress Goods, that ever took place in our city, will come off this week at Barker & Co's. 59 Market street.

Country Merchants
Will find this a good time to buy, as Barker & Co., are offering extra inducements this week in Dress Goods, and all kinds of Staple Goods, also.

Waltham watches and Ayer's Pills
are said to be the highest specimens of American art, each of their kind; one in mechanics and the other in medicine. With a Waltham watch in one pocket and a box of Ayer's Pills in the other, you should be at your work in season with health to pursue it.—*Advertiser, Norway, Maine.*

Pearls and Rubies.
White teeth cropping from out of ridges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

A Timely Warning to the Sick.
It is especially important at this time, when the markets of the United States are flooded with the direst poisons, sold under the name of imported liquors, and when domestic compounds purporting to be medicinal, but not a whit less pernicious, are heralded to the world as "sovereign remedies," that the public should fully understand the facts. Be it known, then, that while all the diffusive stimulants called *liquors* are impure, and all the *Tonics* containing alcohol are manufactured with a fiery article containing *unrectified fusel oil*, a *mortal poison*, Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters contain none of these things, but a combination of pure essence of Rye with the pure juices of the most valuable stomachic, anti-bilious, and aperient herbs and plants, and that as a safe and rapid remedy for Dyspepsia and all its kindred complaints, this preparation stands before the world without a rival or competitor. Its sales to-day are equal to the combined sales of all the other tonics advertised in the United States, and the certificates which authenticate its usefulness are signed by individuals of the highest standing in every professional calling and walk in life. Be ware of imitations and impostors.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, February 28, 1866.

During the last two days a most exciting debate has been going on in the Senate upon the bill allowing the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company to build branches, and giving it the title to the land for five years—of course after the territory to be occupied is paid for. Mr. Bigham and Mr. Graham both labored zealously to defeat the bill but it finally passed.

Mr. Graham read a bill which proposes to authorize the Court of Quarter Sessions of your county, upon the application of five taxable citizens of any ward, borough, or township, to appoint a number of persons as Auditors to audit and examine the bounty accounts of the school directors, with power to examine witnesses and enforce attendance of persons and papers. And the report of the Auditors shall be evidence in any court. Whenever any surplus funds, arising from bounty subscriptions or assessment shall be in the hands of the Auditors, the same shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the school fund for said district for school purposes.

Mr. Bigham's bill relative to coke, provides that the standard measure of coke, manufactured from bituminous coal, when sold by the bushel, shall be 2,688 cubic inches, and the standing weight per bushel, thirty-three pounds.

A bill has been read by one of the Philadelphia Senators, which authorizes the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company to improve their bridge over the Allegheny, at Freeport, and the approaches thereto, as may be best adapted to accommodate persons desiring to cross the same, and to collect from such persons the rates of toll allowed to be collected by the Sharpsburg Bridge Company.

Titusville and Meadville having become cities, Corry has also made application for a similar promotion, Senator Lowry having read a bill to that effect this morning.

There are about one hundred and fifty bills on the House private calendar yesterday morning, among them no less than thirty-four incorporating Mining Companies. How many of the latter were genuine, and how many bogus, probably some of your citizens will ascertain at a future day. The bill enabling the county of Allegheny to pay to Colonel Picking, Colonel Latham and Samuel Eckles, of Company L, 28th Pennsylvania Regiment, who had re-enlisted, but were not credited, and therefore received no bounty, $200 each, objected to, was defeated, among those that opposed, were the following:

Authorizing the borough of Greenville to levy an annual tax of two per cent. on all taxable property, the amount to be applied to the payment of the bonds heretofore issued by the borough, to the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company.

Repealing that portion of the act of May 1850, relating to the assessment of taxes in Allegheny city, and providing that the aggregate amount to be levied on the sales of any individual or firm shall not exceed $400.

Incorporating the Artisan's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, with Thomas Moore, Sam'l McKee, F. M. Hutchinson, Jacob Keller, Joshua Rhodes, Charles B. Leech, George W. Cass, Wm. Bennett, W. H. McGee, J. D. Verner, Simon Johnson and James H. Parker, as incorporators.

Incorporating the Pittsburgh Life Insurance and Trust Company, with Wm. Boggs, Wm. Phillips, Robt. W. Mackey, Alex. Bradley, Jno. McCargo, Jno. Torrence and a number of others as incorporators.

Incorporating the Central Park Skating Company, with J. H. McCausland, A. D. Reno, B. C. Goodville, J. J. Shane, D. F. Corwin, Jos. M. Knapp, John K. Shinn, W. C. Moreland and John Burgess, as incorporators. The park is the same as I have previously informed you in the Ninth ward of Pittsburgh and Pitt township.

Incorporating the Monongahela Valley Railway Company, with power to build a single or double track road from a point at or near Pittsburgh, along the Monongahela to the West Virginia State line, with the right to construct branch roads to the coal fields of Allegheny, Washington, Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene counties.

Enlarging the limits of the borough of Beaver, so as to embrace the territory within the following boundaries: Beginning at the southern line of the borough of Bridgewater, at low water mark on Big Beaver Creek, thence down the Creek to low water mark to the west side of Boundary street, thence by said street and Mill Lane to the Brighton township line, thence northwardly along the Brighton township line, including the spring lots of Beaver borough to an alley dividing out lots numbered 32 and 33, from lots 36 and 37, thence along said alley to the western end line of Bridgewater borough, and thence to the place of beginning.

Authorizing the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company to build a railroad from Connellsville to Pittsburgh, to connect with other railroads, and to construct branches to such points as the Directors may deem advisable. They are also to have the right in connection with roads in Virginia and West Virginia, and to commence their line within three years from the passage of this act.

Authorizing the qualified voters of Robinson township to elect a township treasurer, and four instead of two supervisors. The supervisors are to divide the township into four separate districts, each supervisor to have supervision of his respective district. After April 1st next, all local taxes of the township are to be paid to the aforesaid Treasurer, a deduction to be made for prompt payment.

The Vote on the Concurrent Resolutions.
WASHINGTON CITY, March 2.—The vote on the concurrent resolutions was as follows:
YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clarke, Connels, Cragin, Cresswell, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, of Indiana, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsay, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Williams, Willey, Wilson and Yates—29. NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Lane, of Kansas, McDougall, Morgan, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, Stewart, Stockton, Van Winkle—13. Absent, Foote, Howard, Wright.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, March 2, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Bigham read in place an act fixing the rate of interest by banks, and relieving them of penalties on condition of their payment of all State taxes. This bill fixes the rate at six per cent. where no express contract has been made, and provides that where one has been made for not exceeding nine per cent., the parties shall be legally liable; the Connell act, requiring all railroad, canal and transportation companies to make an annual report to the Auditor General for publication; the Graham supplement to incorporate the Union Turnpike Company; also incorporating a general Board of Directors of the Orphan's Home of the Reformed Church; also regulating the serving of summons on jurors in Allegheny county.

Mr. Browne offered the following:

WHEREAS, Hon. Edgar Cowan, Senator of the United States, from Pennsylvania, has not represented truly the majority of the people of the patriotic State that elected him, in the permanent issues growing out of the rebellion, therefore

Resolved, That Hon. Edgar Cowan, Senator of the United States, from Pennsylvania, be and he hereby is, requested to resign.

Passed finally. Yeas 19, Nays, 12—party vote. Mr. Nichols, Republican, absent, and Mr. Connell, Republican, refusing to vote.

Adjourned until Tuesday next.

HOUSE.

PETITIONS.—Mr. Herron, from the citizens of Richland township, against the new license law, also asking for an appropriation for a colored school. Mr. Glass, from the Turner Association, to relieve their property from tax. McKee, from the citizens of North Fayette township, asking for additional officers and to change the manner of collecting taxes. Mr. Danks, six remonstrances from the citizens of Allegheny country against the new license law, and also resolutions of the Council of Pittsburgh for a general railroad law. Mr. Slack, from the citizens of Birmingham, against any change in the school law. Mr. Wham, from the citizens of Pennsylvania, for the protection for owners of oil wells. Mr. Boyle, from the citizens of Southwestern Pennsylvania, to repeal the act repealing the Connellsville railroad. Adjourned until Tuesday at three o'clock.

HARRISBURG, March 2.—Mr. Quay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the general appropriation bill. The following are the principle items: Western Pennsylvania Hospital fifteen thousand dollars for officers, sixty-seven thousand six hundred dollars for new extension of building and six thousand dollars for deficiencies in keeping patients. Western Penitentiary sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars salary, four thousand dollars for repairs, five thousand dollars for the soldiers cemetery at Gettysburg, two thousand dollars, for the education of soldiers orphans two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Interest on the funded debt one million eight hundred and ninety-eight thousand six hundred dollars. The bill requires that an oath shall be made by at least one of its officers in detail of the expenses of each and every institution, receiving support from the State. There is no appropriation in the bill, for Passavants or Mercy Hospitals.

INTENSE FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

Habeas Corpus Suspended in Ireland.

FIGHTING PROBABLY COMMENCED.

Important Circulars Issued.

IMMEDIATE ACTION URGED.

FENIAN SENATE BITTERLY DENOUNCED.

NEW YORK, MAR. 2.—The news of the suspension of the habeas corpus act and the arrest of one hundred more Fenians in Ireland, created considerable anxiety at Union Square headquarters yesterday. A meeting of the Council was at once held and important messages sent to Circulars were immediately issued from headquarters calling on the various circles to meet and take action on the important news just received. It is asserted that the Emperor of France is prepared to recognize Ireland as a belligerent power the moment she asserts her right to such a claim.

The Irish People, the organ of the Brotherhood, issued an extra, giving all the latest news received in Union Square. Among the circulars published was the following:

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT CIVIL AFFAIRS, }
March 1st, 1866. }

Brothers—The Habeas Corpus act is suspended in Ireland. Our compatriots are thus thrown into the field, and are doubtless fighting as long as God gives them strength at this moment. Send immediately your promise and be prompt in your assistance. The military department of the Brotherhood will take charge of the military contributions and organize them. The financial department will strain every nerve to supply the brave men in the gap. Success depends upon immediate action. Let every man do his duty. [Signed]

PATRICK J. DOWLING,
Secretary Civil Affairs.

It is stated that many leading Fenians have arrived in this city, including Gen. Sweeny, who will take counsel with each other as to what is best to be done in the present critical condition of affairs. There were secret meetings of all the Circles last evening.

The *Herald* says it is now generally believed by the brotherhood of this city, that their friends in Ireland are already fighting, and bitter are the denunciations of the Senate by the adherents of O'Mahony and Stephens. In fact, the feeling against them now is so bitter, that it is feared that should it be established beyond a doubt, on the arrival of the next mail, that the Fenians are fighting in Ireland, extreme action will be gone to here, and acts of violence committed.

A dispatch from Worcester, Massachusetts, says the Fenians of Massachusetts, are on the alert, the news has created great excitement. The State Centre, of Massachusetts, Major M. S. McConville, has issued a call to the Brotherhood in the State, to be ready for immediate action.

QUARANTINE WAREHOUSES FOR NEW YORK.

PROPOSED BRIDGES ACROSS THE MISSISSIPPI.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A special to the *World*, from Washington, dated March 1, says the Senate Committee on Commerce have not yet come to any definite conclusion on the proposition before them to appropriate a sufficient sum of money to construct a quarantine warehouse for the city of New York. It is regarded as absolutely necessary, not only to guard against the approach of cholera, but it will act as a preventive. It is not known exactly what amount of money it will require. As soon as the Committee get the necessary information upon the subject definite action will be reached thereon.

The Postoffice Committee, at their meeting to-day, had under consideration the proposition to allow the construction of two bridges over the Mississippi river, one at St. Louis, and another at a higher point on the river, for railroad purposes. The matter was finally referred to Senator Ramsey, who is authorized to examine into the subject and report to the Committee at the next meeting.

The House Pacific Railroad Committee had a meeting to-day for the purpose of considering the question of giving further aid to the Northern Pacific Railroad. The matter was discussed at length, but without coming to any conclusion, adjourned the whole subject till the next meeting. The committee are disposed to accede to the terms proposed in the bill.

The Tribune's Washington special says: A senator elect from one of the seceded States, in an interview with Secretary Stanton, to-day, entreated that the Freedmen's Bureau might be continued in his State, and said that if the government should desert to protect and foster the loyal sentiment in the South, it must send a strong military force there.

Bankers' and Brokers' Meeting—Resolutions Concerning the Public Debt.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Association of Bankers and Brokers, yesterday:

WHEREAS, Measures are under consideration in Congress for the consolidation of the public debt, having also in view, as the ultimate object, the restoration of the currency to a specie basis:

Resolved, That this Association deem all these deliberations to be timely and appropriate, and to be demanded by the best interests of the country.

Resolved, That we deem it to be an indispensible prerequisite of such measures, that a systematic plan be adopted for the regular redemption of National Bank Notes, as recommended both by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency.

Resolved, That without such a plan in effective operation any movement toward the curtailment of the Legal Tender issues will inevitably result in the substitution of a currency calculated to protract, indefinitely, the existing financial difficulties and to increase the embarrassments, both of the Government and the people.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Governor Andrews Rumored to be Secretary of the Interior.

AN INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT LAW.

The Contested Election Cases &c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A Washington dispatch has rumors that Gov. Andrews, of Massachusetts, is to be Secretary of the Interior.

A great mass meeting will be held in Jones' Wood on Sunday.

The memorial presented to the Senate today and referred to the Committeeon Foreign Relations, asking for legislation to secure an international copyright law, embraces the names of two or three hundred authors, editors and publishers, including Bryant, Longfellow, Holmes, Jared Sparks, Lowell, and other prominent writers.

The argument in the Massachusetts liquor cases, before the United States Supreme Court is concluded, and the Court now has them under advisement. On Monday that tribunal will take up the case of Mulligan and Bowles, of Indiana, which involves the constitutionality of military courts and commissions to try civilians. Major General Benj. F. Butler and Mr. Stansberry, of Ohio, will assist the Attorney General, and Judge Black and others will appear for the petitioners. The Gomez case was before the Court to-day. It involves the title to valuable and extensive mines in California.

In the contested election case of Mr. Dodge against Representative Brooks, the argument before the Committee on Elections has been concluded, but the Committee has not yet given its decision in the case. Two other cases will soon be taken up, viz.: Mr. Fuller against Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Follett against Mr. Delano, of Ohio. In the case of Mr. Boyd against Mr. Kelso, of Missouri, and Mr. Koontz against Mr. Colforth, of Pennsylvania, the Secretaries are engaged in taking evidence under a special resolution of the House.

Some days ago the House passed a resolution calling upon the heads of departments to furnish a statement showing the amount of money expended for paper and printing, outside of the heavier amount used by the Government printing office. The Attorney General recently reported that no printing, other than that executed by the Government offices, was executed for his Department. The Secretary of the Treasury reports the cost of paper, for that Department during the year 1865, at nearly four thousand dollars. Type and printing ten thousand dollars, and advertising seventy-four thousand dollars. Heads that no printing has been ordered of private parties, except in cases of public service required it. Of this, five thousand two hundred and eighty-four was for advertising in the Secretary office, of which nearly the whole amount was directed to advertise notice of conveyances of United States property and proposals for loan. No list of papers is given.

FENIAN EXCITEMENT INCREASING.

The Sisterhood to Hold a Fair.

ANOTHER STEPHENZ ARRESTED.

Insurance Receiver Fined.

APPEAL OF COL. ROBERTS.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Fenian excitement in this city over the news received by yesterday's steamer is increasing. There is much activity at the Headquarters of the Brotherhood.

The Fenian Sisterhood will hold a fair, commencing on the 6th of April and ending about the 30th, for the purpose of increasing the funds of the organization, at the Germania Assembly rooms.

Late Dublin newspapers say another double of Stephens has turned up in the county of Kilkenny. He carried a wallet stuffed with notes, and his address was elegantly polished and gentleman like. His complexion, his beard, large goodness of the chin, and beard slightly tinged with gray at the end, his hands and feet were remarkably small, his height five feet seven inches, his eyes brown, his figure stout, and over his forehead quite bald. Everything seemed to indicate that he was head centre Stephens himself, who was thus wandering about the country in disguise. He has been remanded for eight days.

In the Superior Court, on Monday, E. A. Stansbury, Receiver of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company, appointed by Judge Miller, of Albany, was fined by Judge Ransom four thousand dollars. Mr. Stansbury was to go to jail till the fine was paid. The fine was imposed from an alleged contempt of Mr. Stansbury in refusing to deliver to Edward C. Hackett, Trustee, Receiver appointed by Judge Barnard, the assets of the company.

Col Roberts, one of the Presidents of the Fenian Brotherhood, issues an appeal to members of the Order. He says England is seeking to crush out a rebellion before it is well begun, by filling her jails with patriots, and asks if the Fenians of the United States be idle? Come forward, then, to fight the common foe, in the only way in which military aid can reach them. Not a moment is to be lost. Your prompt assistance will enable us to take the field within — days. Let men who will fight report to Gen. Sweeny, and those who can contribute send their money and names to these headquarters, for which they will receive Irish National Bonds.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March, 2, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Nesmith introduced a petition from the officers of the Pacific squadron asking for an increase of pay. Referred to the Naval Committee.

On motion of Mr. Chandler leave of absence was granted to Mr. Howard for two weeks.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of leading authors and publishers of the country asking for an international copyright law between the United States and Great Britain, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Lane offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into, and report upon, the expediency of passing a law calling a convention to consider the amendment to the Constitution, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Doolittle rose to a personal explanation. He denied in the Washington *Chronicle* of this morning that he had, at Madison, Wisconsin, hissed at a meeting in New Haven for disparaging Mr. Sumner. Mr. Doolittle said that he did not disparage Mr. Sumner and was not hissed.

Mr. Brown called up the bill to grant aid in aid of the construction of a Railroad from Springfield, Missouri, to the Pacific, which was passed. It endows the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Co. with the essential functions of a body corporate and politic, and authorizes it to construct a Railroad and Telegraph line from Springfield, Mo., via the Colorado river, at a point between the 35th and 36th degrees meridian, the head waters of the Rio Pecos, near Antin Chico, to the town of Los Angelague, on the Del Norte, and thence via Acquia Frio, or other suitable places to the head waters of the Colorado Chequito, and thence along the 35th parallel of latitude of the Colorado river; thence along the 35th parallel of latitude to the Colorado; thence by the most practicable and feasible route to the Pacific. A branch from the junction with the Canadian, the boundary line of Arkansas, near Van Buren, is authorized. The special stock of the company consists of one million shares of one hundred dollars each. The first meeting of the board of commissioners shall be held at Turners Hall, in St. Louis, on January 1, 1867, or at such time within three months thereafter as shall be determined by the Commissioner, details being published in the papers in Boston, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Memphis and Nashville four weeks previous to the opening of the subscription books in the various cities of the United States, if required. Within two months after the passage, ten per cent. of the cash amount must be made thereon at the time of subscription. The first meeting of stockholders may be called when ten thousand shares are thus subscribed by persons in each State, which subscriptions are made fifteen days previous to the meeting, who may elect by person or proxy, thirteen directors, each share being entitled to one vote. The President and Secretary of the Commissioners shall act as inspectors at elections.

The second section grants the right of way through the public lands, with the right to take timber from the adjacent lands, for the purpose or construction, two hundred feet on each side of the road, as located throughout the public domain, including grounds necessary for station buildings for workshops, depots, switches, side tracks, turn tables, and water stations. An extinction of Indian titles, as rapidly as possible, shall be accomplished as to all such lands, as well as under grant, but not without the consent of the Indians holding them.

The third section grants alternately sections of land, not mineral, to the amount of twenty per mile on each side through the tributaries, and ten alternate sections of each side in its passage through the States, but where any such lands have been sold, granted, reserved, or preempted, other lands in alternate sections shall be selected, but coal and iron lands shall not be regarded as mineral. No money shall be taken from the treasury to build the road.

Section four provides for issuing patents for these lands, at each two hundred consecutive miles. The work shall be completed in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner.

Section five requires the road to be built of American iron, equal in all respects to railroad iron of the first class and the gauge to be uniform and substantial. A telegraph line is required which may not change the Government more than individuals for similar service.

Section sixth allows the even section, the odd section being reserved by the act, to be preempted, and, when offered for sale, the price is to be fixed at $250 per acre.

Section seven regulates the purchase of such additional lands as may be requisite for constructing the road.

Section eight requires the commencement of the construction within two years, the completion of not less than fifty miles each year, and the construction and equipment of the whole line by the fourth of July, 1878.

Section nine authorizes Congress to do all things necessary for its completion if any of these conditions remain unfulfilled for one year.

Section ten—All people of the United States shall have the right to subscribe to the stock until all the capital shall be taken.

Section eleven—Congress may regulate its use and compensation as a postal or military route.

Section twelve—Acceptance of these conditions shall be signified in writing within two days.

Section thirteen requires the directors to make and publish an annual report, and designate their powers.

Section fourteen relates to duties of other officers, and requires every director to be a stockholder.

Section fifteen—The directors hold office for a term not exceeding two years. Seven constitutes a quorum.

Section sixteen—All payments after the first upon subscriptions may be designated by the directors, and all shares unpaid shall be forfeited.

Section seventeen authorizes the acceptance of any grants or donations from Congress, State Legislatures, or Indian tribes, and provides that grants from Indians shall be subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Section eighteen authorizes the Southern Pacific Railroad, of California, to connect with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad near the boundary of California.

Section nineteen authorizes the Northern Central Railroad, of Nevada, to construct a branch road to connect with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

Section twenty provides that unless the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad shall obtain *bona fide* subscriptions to its stock to the amount of a million dollars, ten per cent. to be paid within two years, this act shall be null and void.

Section twenty-one authorizes the repeal or amendment of this act by Congress at any time.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of John A. Andrew and others, asking for a change in the mode of electing the President of the United States, so as to abolish the electoral college system and elect by the popular vote.

The House concurred in a resolution refusing to admit to seats Senators and Representatives from the Southern States until Congress shall declare such States entitled to representation, as was done in the case of Tennessee.

Mr. Cowan took the floor against the proposition and spoke at some length.

Mr. Wilson rose to address the Senate, but was interrupted by Mr. Cowan, who said that according to the arrangement, all the remaining time till six o'clock was to be occupied by the opposition.

After some remarks by Messrs. Davis, Wilson, Cowan and Saulsbury, Mr. Wilson was requested to proceed out decimed. Mr. Davis then took the floor in favor of the passage of the current resolution denying its constitutionality, &c., asserting that it was revolutionary in its character, subversive of the Government, and a declaration of war by two-thirds of Congress. He would sooner trust the Southern Senators than those who were for keeping them out.

Mr. Doolittle said if there was one thing more certain than another, it was that each House is the judge of elections and qualifications of its own members. Each House is independent of the other, independent of the Executive and independent of the Supreme Court. Can the House send a sergeant-at-Arms to put any one not take any one out of the States? Can the Supreme Court send its Marshal to put any one in or take any one out of the Senate? Neither can the President do anything of the kind. It is because I believe the Senate independent as a body, said Mr. Doolittle, that I am willing to consider the question on the current resolution. It is merely a caucus resolution, a mere opinion, not a legislative act. Suppose we get into a war with Great Britain, Maine has five congressional districts, suppose that Great Britain should capture one district. Could the captured district elect a member of the House? Certainly not. Could the other three districts, by supposition, with the British capture a majority of the legislative districts of that State, and prevent the election of a Legislature. Suppose a minority of the people of a State, or a majority, were not in possession of the British, were to elect a Senator, would it not be for the Senate to decide on the legality of that election.

Mr. Sherman desired to ask Mr. Doolittle whether the case supposed by Congress or the Senate would be decided whenever they wished.

Mr. Doolittle said that each House, for itself, would determine the matter. The House would determine as to each Congressional District, and the Senate as to each State.

Mr. Howe rose to ask a question, and said, if he was correct, the position of Mr. Doolittle was different now from what it was one year ago. He then voted to exclude these States from the Electoral College.

Mr. Doolittle said he would not yield the floor for the purpose of having the *Journal* of last year referred to him. He knew that he voted for the resolution referred to.

Mr. Brown—And the resolutions provides that these States shall not elect representatives until they are authorized to do so by an act of Congress.

Mr. Doolittle said that might have been right and proper at the time.

Mr. Sherman said suppose the House was considering as to the representation of certain districts, and the Senate was considering as to certain States, could there be anything wrong in entering into joint investigation.

Mr. Doolittle—My friend from Ohio is putting a very different question. This resolution speaks of the right of the matter. The answer from Ohio suggests something about the propriety of a certain action.

Mr. Doolittle then reiterated that neither the Senate, Congress, nor the President, nor the House of Representatives could decide who were to be members of the Senate.

Mr. Davis—Will the Senator yield to me a moment?

Mr. Doolittle—Certainly, sir.

Mr. Davis—Suppose the Senate were divided into two bodies, don't you suppose the President of the United States has the right to recognize which is the Senate?

Mr. Doolittle—It is not impossible. The decision that the Senator puts cases, would require a resolution to accomplish it.

Mr. Davis—But such cases have occurred in State Legislatures.

Mr. Doolittle said if the Senate admitted Senators from Canada, the House could not interfere to put them out.

Mr. Fessenden said, to admit three Senators from each State, would be only worse than to admit Senators from Canada.

Mr. Doolittle did not admit that the Senate could rightfully admit Senators from Canada. It would be revolutionary.

A lengthy debate followed, participated in by Messrs. Saulsbury, Sherman, Johnson, Fessenden, Van Winkle and others, at the conclusion of which the question on the passage of the resolution was called for.

Several attempts to amend were made, but all failed and the resolution passed. Yeas, 29; nays, 13; not voting, 4.

The Senate at 7 o'clock, adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Navy with the names, &c., of the chaplains in the Navy. Also, a report from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the cost of printing and advertising for that Department for the year 1865.

Mr. Higby presented a memorial from the Legislature of California, concerning the act to aid in the construction of an overland railroad and telegraph line to California.

Mr. Ingersoll from the Judiciary Committee reported further to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on board steam vessels, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, the Committee on Military Affairs were directed to enquire into the propriety of providing by law that soldiers who enlisted in 1861 and 1862, and served more than one year and were discharged on account of disease contracted in the service, shall receive Government bounty to which they would have been entitled had they served two years.

Mr. Van Horn, of New York, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill to construct a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, which was read twice and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Boutwell presented a petition of one hundred and sixty-eight colored citizens of Georgia, which was read, as follows: We the undersigned, colored citizens of the State of Georgia, respectfully represent that we are loyal, always have been loyal, and will ever be loyal, and in order to make our loyalty effective in the service of the Government, we humbly petition to be allowed to exercise the rights of suffrage.

Mr. Bantwell also presented a memorial of the white citizens of Alabama, setting forth that they are in a deplorable condition, both financially and morally, and asking for relief. The petition prays the President not to withdraw the national troops from that part of the country. They also protest against the election of the militia, saying that it would discredit the loyal people, and they represent thousands of people in Alabama are in a state of the utmost destitution.

The petitions were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Baker asked leave to offer an amendment to the Constitution, excluding from Presidency, Vice Presidency, Congress, army and navy and civil offices of the United States, all who have voluntarily aided rebellion by taking part in the rebel civil, military or naval service.

Mr. Chandler objected.

Mr. Schenck, from the Military Committee made a report in answer to the resolution reference to

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be infinitely enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

FENIANISM.

This last of the isms is causing a ferment on both sides of the Atlantic, and among its friends as well as among its enemies. The people of Pittsburgh, during the recent sessions of the so-called Congress, had conclusive evidences that there were sharp divisions in the Fenian councils, and that the brotherhood, while professing to be arming against England, were not at peace among themselves. Indeed, it was easy to see that small provocation was requisite to induce them to aim at each other the blows originally intended for the common foe. The proceedings here were but a repetition of the scenes performed in New York and elsewhere, and demonstrated most conclusively, that Irishmen, whether capable or not of steadily and persistently pursuing a great enterprise, have a peculiar genius for kicking up rows.

In Canada Fenianism has produced quite a panic. Fears are generally entertained that an invasion from this side the border is imminent, and that an invading force will find earnest supporters on their own side. Several banks have been robbed, and the inference is tacitly drawn that these depredations have some relation to the replenishment of the Fenian exchequer. It certainly betrays either the intensity of their alarm, or the despicable estimate they put on the leaders of the prospective invasion, to infer that a movement professedly of grand national significance has been commenced in vulgar burglary and robbery.

In Great Britain, according to the last accounts, the ferment has risen to a still higher pitch. Hundreds of arrests have been made in Ireland. This is the first and natural effect of the agitation. A good many impulsive fellows have the claws of the British lion fastened into their flesh. The penitentiaries and penal colonies will receive additions to their population. Perhaps the gallows will welcome fresh victims. Such direful results are the usual concomitants of political revolts in Europe; and England, how pathetically soever she may exhort other nations to moderation under such circumstances, is sure not to practice the humanity she inculcates. What, if Fenianism, leads to no other and better results?

But these arrests do not constitute the only or best measure of the excitement in the British islands. The ministry have asked Parliament to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland. This shows that in the judgment of the government the movement has gone beyond the restraining power of the police, and that martial law must be introduced. It appears probable the suspension will be granted, and that we shall be soon appraised that military commissions are rapidly disposing of the conspirators, after the sanguinary manner customary in the British service.

Meanwhile the British journals, and the London *Times* foremost among them, are taking counsel of their apprehensions. They see clearly enough, what they could not see at all before, that the sort of neutrality maintained by their government between the United States and the southern rebels, was an inexcusable and gross infringement of international comity. Selfishness is often a great purifier of the moral as well as the intellectual perceptions. What Secretary SEWARD and Minister ADAMS failed to made palpable and convincing by force of logic and the citation of authorities, dim and shadowing visions of Fenian gunboats, sweeping British commerce from the seas, have been brought out with a distinctness and potency that are irresistible. The leaders of English opinion now admit and declare the American ideas of what constitutes neutrality are strictly correct, and confess great surprise that they did not perceive the full bearings of their own principles, to begin with. At any sacrifice of dignity and manliness that may be necessary, they are anxious to escape the application to themselves of their own rules.

In view of the exigencies of the case, the Fenian managers at New York have, so far as words go, adopted a bold and decided policy. Admitting the time for action has come, they appeal to their associates to take up arms and rally to the onset. The question now is whether a determined military movement will be made in any direction. A great deal of noise is being made in the Fenian Circles, and it looks as though the energy would mainly evaporate in that manner. If no formidable military adventure shall be attempted, the brotherhood will collapse in disgrace. If a weak and inefficient movement only shall be made, it will certainly entail serious calamities on many individuals, and will devolve a weighty responsibility on the concoctors and engineers of the scheme. Nobody questions the right of rebellion and revolution. But two things must co-exist to make a revolt justifiable. There must be an adequate cause, and a reasonable assurance of success. As to the grievances of Ireland, there is a wide difference of judgment, among Irishmen themselves, and among the rest of mankind. That the majority of Irishmen feel they have grievances sufficient to justify a resort to desperate measures of redress is clear; and in such cases the feelings constitute a test from which appeal is hard. But what chances have they of success? Assuredly those who are in the plot ought to know better than those who are outside; but we cannot escape the impression that they have precisely no chance at all.

NO ECLIPSE.

It is reported, we know not with how much correctness, that on Thursday, among the other delegations admitted to visit the President, Professor JOHN, of the Smithsonian Institute, was ushered into the presence and informed the President that there would be a total eclipse of the moon on the 30th inst., visible in that latitude. The reply of the President is not given by the telegraph, but is said to have been similar to that addressed to the other delegations—that there might be a partial eclipse; but there could be no complete, full and satisfactory exhibition on that occasion until the eleven Southern States were rehabilitated. The Professor is alleged to have scratched his head at this giving out, and retired with the determination to urge upon Congress the immediate readmission of the Southern States, in order to save the correctness of his calculation.

It appears from Washington dispatches that the New York *Times* published a spurious report of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, in order to make it appear objectionable in some of its features, and thus strengthen to President's Veto. This spurious document has been extensively copied by other papers. It is not remarkable, in view of the course of the *Times*, and that the fact that THURLOW WEED controls its columns, that the publication of the bill as it passed Congress was refused.

THE PRICE OF COAL in New York has receded $2,60 per ton since January, and the tendency is still downward.

PAST AND PRESENT.

In the rabid speech of the President on the 22d of February, we find this paragraph:

"Whom have I betrayed? What principle have I violated? What sentiment have I swerved from? Can those who assail me put their finger upon any one? No, no. In all the speeches that have been made, no one has dared to put his finger upon a single principle I ever asserted from which I have deviated."

We think we can put our finger upon one or two, perhaps. On Friday evening, June 10, 1864, the day after Mr. JOHNSON was nominated for Vice President by the Baltimore Convention, he made a speech at Nashville. In the course of that speech, referring to the proper method of Reconstruction, he said:

"But, in calling a Convention to restore the State, who shall restore and reestablish it? Shall the man who gave his influence and means to destroy the Government? Is he to participate in the great work of reorganization? Shall he who brought this misery upon the State be permitted to control its destinies? If this be so, then all this precious blood of our brave officers and soldiers, so freely poured out, will have been wantonly spilled. All the glorious victories by our noble armies will go for nought, and all the battle fields which have been sown with dead heroes during this rebellion will have been made memorable in vain. Why all this carnage and devastation? It was that treason might be put down and traitors punished. Therefore I say that traitors should take a back seat in the work of restoration. If there be but five thousand men in Tennessee loyal to the Constitution, loyal to Freedom, loyal to Justice, these true and faithful men should control the work of re-organization and reformation, absolutely. I say that the traitor has ceased to be a citizen, and in joining the Rebellion, has become a public enemy. * * * Before these repenting rebels can be trusted, let them bring forth the fruits of repentance."

And he added:

"And these leaders must feel the power "of the Government. *Treason must be "made odious and traitors must be impoverished. Their great plantations must be "seized and divided into small farms and "sold to honest, industrious men.*"

In these two extracts we have a Radicalism as thorough as that of THAD. STEVENS. He has violated every one of the principles and swerved from every one of the sentiments set forth in these extracts. Nay, more. He now stigmatizes every man as disloyal who ventures to express the views set forth by himself less than two years ago! But we need not go so far back. On the 20th of April, 1865—less than a year ago—he said:

"It is time the American people should be taught to understand that Treason is a crime—not in revenge—not in anger—but that Treason is a crime and should be esteemed as such and punished as such."

And speaking again, on the following day, he once more said:

"*Treason must be made odious. Traitors "must be made odious and impoverished.* They must not only be punished, *but their "great power must be destroyed.* And after "making treason odious, every Union man "and the Government should be reimbursed "out of the pockets of those who have inflicted this great suffering upon the country."

Now, on the 1st of March, 1866, the same ANDREW JOHNSON holds that there is no treason to be punished but that of standing up for the rights of the down-trodden and oppressed; that the traitors of the South are worthy of all honor, and should be admitted immediately to the control of the affairs of the nation; that their social power must be restored; and that instead of reimbursing Union men out of the pockets of the Rebels, we must fill the pockets of the latter with all the good things within reach.

In June, 1864, he held that if the Rebels were allowed to take part in reconstructing their State, then the blood of our brave soldiers had been *wantonly* shed, and never was a truer sentiment uttered; but he *now* tells us that unless we restore them to all their political rights we are traitors! He said then, that the traitors had ceased to be a citizen; now he claims that they have never lost their citizenship!

It was upon these Radical utterances of 1864 that ANDREW JOHNSON was elected. People believed him sincere in speaking them, and put their faith in him accordingly. And now, having repudiated them all, he demands to know "whom have I betrayed? What principle have I violated? What sentiment have I swerved from?" What, indeed! He might the rather have said "whom have I *not* betrayed? What principle have I *not* violated? What sentiment have I *not* swerved from?"

THE TARIFF.

The Committee of the Iron and Steel Association met with cold comfort at the hands of the President on Thursday. He assured them that the best way to secure protection was to re-admit the Southern States to Congress, and that was all.

Mr. WARD, of Detroit, was childlike and innocent enough to say that what the Iron men wanted was an increase of duties, not being able exactly to see the drift of the President or the pertinence of his remarks. He might have seen, if he had been half as suspicious as he seems to be free from guile, that that is the very thing the President does *not* want.

A very roundabout way is taken, to be sure, to convey this idea; but it is there, nevertheless. The true way, the President urges, to make a good market for iron manufactures, is to stimulate the Southern market; and the way to stimulate the Southern market is to admit her Rebel Representatives to Congress.

We do not see the force of this logic. There will be just as many people in the South, and just as large a demand for manufacturing products, under the continuance of present circumstances as under the change the President suggests. The admission of the Southern claimants to Congress will not change the demand from that source one particle. Those who want iron and steel, and can pay for it, will buy it, no matter whether the Southern States are represented in Congress or not; and their admission to representation will not increase the demand for those articles from that region to the extent of one pound avoirdupois.

But let us look at what the effect would be upon the Tariff itself by the success of the President's policy. It would add 22 Senators to the Senate, making that body 72 in number, and 67 to the House, raising the total numbers there to 232. Now, Mr. WARD tells us, the British Iron manufacturers are able to come into our own markets, under the present Tariff, and undersell us. They are thus enabled to say to the newly admitted Southern Representatives, "do not vote to increase the Tariff, for we can sell you Iron and Steel, now, cheaper than the American Manufacturers, because we have no revenue taxes to pay, and they have." The 22 Southern Senators, eager to benefit their section, at once co-alesce with the 14 Democratic Senators already in that body, which gives them 36 votes—just one half the Senate—and so prevent any increase in the Tariff. Mr. WARD and his friends can see, at a glance, that there is no chance for increased Protection, whatever under the President's plan, should it succeed.

THE consideration of the pending Constitutional amendment in the House was postponed by the Republican majority until April. The vote was 113 to 36. Only one Democrat voted in favor of the postponement, and Messrs. DAVIS, of New York; NEWELL, of New Jersey; SLOAN, of Wisconsin; WINDOM, of Minnesota, and WILLIAMS and WILSON, of Pennsylvania, were the only Republicans who voted against the postponement.

MONROE COUNTY.—The Republicans of Monroe county have appointed WILLIAM DAVIS, Esq., representative delegate to the State Convention, and confirmed the appointment of SAMUEL E. DIMMICK, Esq., of Wayne county, as Senatorial delegate. This counts out Gen. Albright, appointed from Carbon. No instructions.

BUTLER COUNTY.

The Republicans of Butler county speak right out in meeting. The following are the resolutions of their County Convention:

Resolved, That with Andrew Johnson we agree that treason should be made odious.

Resolved, That treason is not made odious by giving traitors all the privileges of loyal men.

Resolved, That whereas the loyal States are in the Union as the honest man is in society, and the rebel States are in the Union as the criminal is in jail; therefore, the latter have no political rights but such as are given them by the former.

Resolved, That we gave neither our blood nor our treasure that the murderers of our fathers, our brothers and our sons, should cancel our votes in the councils of our nation. Yet we favor the representation of the Southern States, when they can be represented by men of undoubted loyalty—but we deny the loyalty which comes galvanized with executive pardon—once a traitor, always a traitor.

Resolved, That in the Union majority in Congress, we recognize a noble array of tried defenders of Constitutional liberty, and we have full confidence in their wisdom and patriotism, for the settlement of all questions appertaining to the legislative department of the general government.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Will you publish the speech of President Johnson made on the 22d ult.? I, with many others, have never seen it, and only know it by extracts and criticisms. M. P. S.

We published a full telegraphic report of the President's speech, the morning after it was delivered. If our correspondent and others did not read it, the fault is their own.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY elects WM H. JESSUP, Esq., to the Republican State Convention, without instructions.

GENERAL NEWS.

A VIENNA correspondent of the *National Seitung* states that the emperor Francis Joseph is exceedingly desirous that his brother MAX should come back without waiting for the withdrawal of the French protectorate, and that Count Combellis, a nobleman high in the confidence of the imperial family (he is the son of Maria Louise's husband), has been dispatched to Mexico to inform him that he has no support to expect from Austria, and to represent to him that it is more consonant with his dignity and that of the Hapsburgers, to renounce a throne in which he is unable to maintain himself than to be dependent any longer upon the assistance of a foreign monarch which is evidently about to fall him when he is most in need of it.

AT the late exhumation of the bodies of Beethoven and Schubert from their graves in Waehringer Cemetery, in Vienna, the delicate, almost female head of Schubert was a great contrast to the massive, thick, bony and immense brain-basin holding head of Beethoven. The signs of musical talent were missing in both, at least in those places where they are supposed to be. Schubert had still thirteen teeth and Beethoven fourteen. Schubert's skull showed the most perfect proportion of the human head.

A FAMILY in Chicago have suffered great distress of mind over the supposed murder of an absent son and brother. The details of the casualty were given by the spiritualists, and several communications signed as the circumstances attending it. While the disconsolate father was taking steps to recover the body, the son made his appearance in *propria persona*. The spiritualists claim that they had only made a mistake in the victim.

THE Supreme Court of New York, on Friday, rendered a verdict against the Hudson River Railroad Company, in favor of Thomas Murray, an Albany truckman, who met with an accident at the ferry of the Hudson River Company, by which he sustained the loss of one of his hands. He sued for $10,000. A verdict was rendered in favor of Murray for $6,150.

IN THE *Flower of Liberty*, there is a poem by Phoebe Cary, closing with the following striking stanza on the dead heroes of the war:

"Not there, but risen, redeemed they go
Where all the paths are sweet with flowers;
They fought to give us peace, and lo!
They gained a better peace than ours."

MONTGOMERY COUNTY FOR GRAHAM.—*Norristown Herald*, March 1. The Union Convention, to-day elected Daniel O. Hiltner and William Minizer, representative, and Eldridge McKonkey, Senatorial delegates to the Union State Convention, and instructed them to vote for General Geary all the time.

A VERDICT has been rendered in the Superior Court of Cincinnati in a case where a woman sued a Street Railroad Company, for compensation, her husband having been run over and killed by a street car. Negligence on the part of the driver was proved, and under the ruling of the judge a verdict for $3,000 was rendered.

A DOZEN poorly reconstructed Virginians in Page county, lately seized Mr. G. H. Hamlin, teacher of a freedmen's school, ducked him in the Shenandoah, and threatened his life if he did not leave within three days.

A New Rebellion.

A Southern correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial*, who, as in duty bound, denounces the radicals in Congress, also furnishes the following information:

"It cannot be denied that the President's plan, so far as it has been tried, fails short of his expectations. There is a painful manifestness and intolerance of everything Northern in the South to-day than there was one week after Lee's surrender. The chivalrous Southern head is swelling with self-conceit and self-assumed superiority, that there is no room for gratitude. As it was during the war, so it is now obtaining from the North, as taken by the South as evidences of fear, entertained by the North of ultimate Southern prowess and vengeance. The most popular man in the South to-day is the man most distinguished for their hostility to the North, and they are the class of men whom the people select to fill all offices, including members of Congress."

Nevada Indorses Congress.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 28.—Senator Nye, of Nevada, was the recipient last evening, of the following telegram from leading citizens of that young and loyal State:

CARSON CITY, Nevada, Feb. 27, 1866.

To the Hon. James W. Nye, United States Senator

Stand firm. The Union party, Union press, and Union Legislature indorse your action upon the veto. The resolution introduced in the Senate indorsing the President received only one vote in the affirmative.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ **FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH**, ALLEGHENY CITY, EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend. mh2:1td

☞ **RELIGIOUS SERVICES.**—The FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH CONGREGATION will hereafter hold their church services in MASONIC HALL, on Fifth street. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON, every LORD'S DAY at 10½ o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m. Strangers and the public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free. mh2:1td

POLITICAL.

☞ **FOR RECORDER.**

J. B. COPELAND, OF ELIZABETH TP.,

Will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the next Union Republican County Convention. fe28:8dtiwF

NOTICES.

TO OIL MEN.—The undersigned is prepared to take contracts for TAKING OUT BROKEN DRILLS FROM OIL WELLS. All concerned in the oil business will please address PAUL RINEHART.
Monongahela City, Washington Co., Pa.
mh2:3t*

NOTICE.—TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, 39 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, March 5th, 1866, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year; also in relation to selling part of the Company's territory, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.
fe26:3td WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—The track of this road being obstructed by a fall of rock at Everson & Preston's Mills, on the Turtle Creek division, until further notice all freights for points East of Brinton's, where Company have agents, will be received at Duquesne Depot, Pennsylvania Railroad; also, all consignments from points above to Pittsburgh, will be delivered at same place.
fe28:tf H. C. SHALLENBERGER, Agent.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—By an act of Assembly, approved the 6th of February, 1866, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company is authorized to issue ten per cent. Preferred Stock to the amount of One Million of Dollars, which said stock is to be offered to the present Stockholders. Subscription Books to said stock are opened at the office of the Company, and will remain open for Stockholders exclusively, until the 10th day of March next.
fe15:tdw WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office in the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 18, 1865, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00
Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $15 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $1 00.	

W. RICHBAUM, City Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, February 5th 1866.—fe6:marltd

ELECTION NOTICES.

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK,
WEST MANCHESTER, March 1st, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT AND SIX DIRECTORS of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of March, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock.
mh2:3td ROB. R. UPDIKE, Cash'r.

PROCLAMATION—CITY OF ALLEGHENY, SS.—WOODEN BUILDING QUESTION.—I hereby issue my proclamation as ordered by the following resolution, passed by the Select and Common Councils, at their meeting on Thursday last, 22d inst.:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Council of the City of Allegheny, that the Mayor be instructed to issue his proclamation calling a special election to take the sense of the citizens in regard to the frame law—said election to be held on the second Tuesday of March next; and that it be held at the usual election places, on the usual hours and by the usual election Officers.

In obedience to the requirements of this resolution, the citizens of Allegheny are requested to meet at the usual place of holding elections, on the second Tuesday of March next, being the 13th day of the month, between the hours of nine and four of that day, there and then "to take the sense of the citizens in regard to the Frame Law, by voting for or against the repeal of said law.

Given under my hand and the seal of said city, the 26th day of February, A. D., 1866.
fe27:td JOHN MORRISON, Mayor.

ELECTION NOTICE—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of "The Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, commonly called Pittsburg and the City of Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
fe5:lawd4w WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

OFFICE ERIE CANAL COMPANY,
ERIE, Pa., February 15th, 1866.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—An Election for Seven Directors of the ERIE CANAL COMPANY will be held at their Office in Erie, on MONDAY, the 5th of March next.
fe16:4dm A. B. CAUGHEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 26th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by either of the undersigned until MONDAY EVENING, March 5th, for re-grading and re-paving Robinson street from Chan'ls Co'l'y street. A profile of the same can be seen in the office of the Recording Regulator.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time for the stone, timber and iron contained in the bridge spanning the canal at Robinson street.

BY DIRECTION OF STREET COMMITTEE.
G. R. SMITH, Chairman of Committee on Streets.
E. MEGRAW, Street Commissioner; R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

TO ENGINE BUILDERS AND BOILER MAKERS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Water Works, up to noon on

SATURDAY, MARCH 10th, 1866,

for a set of Boilers, a Cylinder and Pump, according to plans and specifications in the hands or the Superintendent.

Bids will be received for the entire work or separate bids for the boilers.

The Water Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. JOSEPH PERSIFER.
fe26:3t(1)

TO CONTRACTORS.—RAILWAY LETTING.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company invite proposals for the GRADUATION, MASONRY, BALLASTING AND TIES required on fifteen sections of their road, extending from Oil City southward, and on fifteen sections, extending from Mahoning Creek northward to the vicinity of Brady's Bend Iron Work. Each section will be about one mile in length.

Maps, profiles, plans, and specifications of the work will be ready for examination at the Engineer's office, on Pike street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 1st of March next, and proposals will be received at the same place up to 8 o'clock, P. M., of the 15th day of MARCH;

The line will be run out and staked as soon as practicable, but contractors can at any time obtain at the Engineer's office, in Pittsburgh, all the information necessary to enable them to examine and bid for the work understandingly.

Any further information desired can be had by application in person or by letter to the subscriber.
fe2:14td F. WRIGHT, Chief Engineer.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

$1.00 BUYS EVERYTHING.—Gold Watches and Diamond Rings selling for ONE DOLLAR EACH! Something entirely new!

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

48 FIFTH STREET, (opposite Masonic Hall,) will sell a

Gold Hunting Case Watch,
Silver Hunting Case Watch,
Sets of Ladies' Jewelry,
Oil Paintings, Albums,
Silver Extension Case,

And ONE HUNDRED OTHER NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLES, all at the average price of ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Come and see the plan of sale.

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,
☞ Fifth Street, (two doors below Express Office.)
ja30:tf

STOLEN.

STOLEN—CAUTION.—The following CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT on interest, issued by the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, for the Pittsburgh Coal Company, to the order of MARY BECKER, have been stolen, and the public are hereby notified not to purchase or negotiate for the same, as payment has been stopped. The Certificates are as follows:

No. 223, dated May 23th,	1864	$100
No. 227, dated June 20th,	1864	100
No. 230, dated July 18th,	1864	100
No. 236, dated Sept. 12th,	1864	100
No. 239, dated Oct. 31st,	1864	100
No. 254, dated Dec. 9th,	1864	100
No. 278, dated June 13th,	1865	200
		$800

mh2:3td

MEETINGS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 24th, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company, for the Election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (21st) of MARCH, A. D., 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, in the office of the Treasurer, at Pittsburgh, and at the Transfer Agency, in the City of New York, will be closed on the 6th day of March, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and remain closed until 22d day of March thereafter.
26:1td F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Having associated with me W. C. BORLAND, in the BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS, the style of the firm hereafter be J. M. & W. C. BORLAND. The business will be continued at the old stand.
fh1:1wd J. M. BORLAND.

NOTICE.—CO-PARTNERSHIP.—We have this day associated with us in the Paving business, HOBBS CAMPBELL, Esq. From January 1st, 1866, to continue under the name and style of McINTYRE, HOBBS & CO.
JOHN McINTYRE,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
JOSEPH McLAUGHER,
SAMUEL McMASTER.
ja14:1md

RE-PLATING.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR MONEY.

By having your Old Table Ware

RE-PLATED WITH SILVER.

CASTORS, TEA SETS, WAITERS, FORKS, ICE PITCHERS, KNIVES, SPOONS, CAKE BASKETS, &c.

Can all be re-plated made to LOOK AND WEAR EQUAL TO NEW, AT A SMALL COST.

JOHN H. DOBBELL,
No. 124, Ninth Street.
13:1m[illegible]

SUNDRIES.

[illegible]RED PEACHES—27 sacks ex-[illegible] quality, in store and for sale by DAIAH DICKEY & CO.

[illegible]UTS—50 sacks new land-[illegible] for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CRUCIBLES—Assorted sizes, [illegible] HENRY H. COLLINS.

LUBRICATING OIL—Superior ar-[illegible]ticle (mh8) HENRY H. COLLINS.

CALCINED PLASTER—100 bbls. fresh. (mh8) HENRY H. COLLINS.

APPLES! APPLES!! RECEIVED THIS DAY.—4 car loads choice New York State Green Apples, now in store and for sale by L. H. VOIGT.

SORGHUM—100 bbls. Light col-ored to arrive and for sale by L. H. VOIGT.

FIGS.—500 drums Choice Figs just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

PECANS.—10 bbls. Pecans just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.
jy20

NATIONAL BANKS.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, January 26, 1866.

BY AUTHORITY FROM THE Comptroller of the Currency, the Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of Forty per cent. upon the reserved profits, payable in shares of new stock in the proportion of five hundred dollars each new share, making the capital stock hundred thousand dollars.

Stockholders will have credit on the books of the Bank with one new share of fifty dollars for each two shares held on this twenty-fifth day of January, A. D., 1866.

Upon this allotment making one-half of a share a fraction of the dividend, the owner may complete the share by a payment of twenty-five dollars, or receive that amount as an equivalent, both options will be made upon the completion of the increase to the capital, when all remaining fractions will be paid in cash. (ja27:3wd&wF) H. M. MURRY, Cash'r

WANTS.

WANTED—TO RENT. Stable for two horses and one wagon, somewhere near Hand street, by L. H. VOIGT, 39 Liberty st. mh3

WANTED—Active Agents every-where to introduce TWO NEW PATENTED INVENTIONS Invaluable to every family; sells at sight. Profits 300 per cent., and constant demand. Agents, male and female, now operating, are making $10 to $200 per day, by working only a few hours daily. PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AS AGENTS UNNECESSARY. A sample of each worth $5, with terms to agents, sent free, by mail, on receipt of 60 cents, to pay postage. ☞ SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Address G. W. JACKSON & CO., P. O. Box 1348, Baltimore, Md. mh3-1yM

WANTED—A Partner with One THOUSAND DOLLARS CAPITAL, to invest in a business that will pay SEVEN PER CENT. PER WEEK on the investment. Address Y. G., GAZETTE OFFICE. mh2:3td M

WANTED—JANITOR—AT THE SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Apply at No. 76 Center avenue, or 74 Logan street. fe26:1f

WANTED—To borrow, for the term of two years, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which good security will be given. Apply at THIS OFFICE, where further information can be given. fe26:1wd

WANTED—A situation as Trav-ELING AGENT OR CLERK, by an experienced young man; formerly traveled for a Chicago Drug, Paint, Oil and Glass House. Can give the best of reference and speaks German. Address E. J. A., GAZETTE OFFICE. mh1:2td

WANTED—CLERKSHIP—A Mid-dle aged Man, of experience and competency, wants a situation as ACCOUNTANT or CASHIER. Best reference. Address "MAX," at GAZETTE OFFICE. fe17-1f

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—By a Young Man, in a Store. Warehouse or Manufactory. He was brought up on a farm; has a fair education, and will try to make himself useful. Address "V. B. " at GAZETTE OFFICE. ja30:1f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE and two LOTS IN FREEDOM. Inquire of H. WILLIAMS, No. 17 Diamond, Allegheny City. fe27:1w

FOR SALE OR RENT—A two story Frame House, in the pleasant village of Sewickley, containing hall and six rooms, basement kitchen and large dry cellar: Stable and other outbuildings; a large Lot, well filled with choice fruits, both large and small. This house and lot for $2,500. It will rent for $300 any day. Enquire of G. H. STARR, Sewickleyville, Pa. fe24:2weod

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$1,600 —ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Pacific Railroad,) is offered for sale for SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. ja26:1f

FOR SALE—Three good second-hand BOILERS, 40 inches diameter, 26 feet long, two 16 inch flues in each; made of 5-16th rivets; Stamped iron. Price $500 each. Enquire of H. M. BOLE & CO., at the Industrial Works, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:4wdx

FOR SALE—Eight or Nine Acres of LAND in Ohio Township, on Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, near Dixmont Station. There is a Dwelling House and out buildings, and an assortment of fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on the land. Inquire of JAMES HILLELAND, near the property, or of R. M. DAVIS, Allegheny. fe21:6teod MARTHA HOOD, Sewickley.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent a FARM of 55 acres of land, situated on Deer Creek, Indiana township, Allegheny county. The farm is covered with a STEAM AND WATER GRIST MILL AND SAW MILL. The Grist Mill is eligibly situated for custom work, having three run of stones. Title reasonable and title indisputable. JOHN MAGILL.
mh2:2tw[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, eight miles from Pittsburgh and two miles from Wilkinsburg; Eleven acres 185 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing six rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 108 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
fe20:dtf J. S. KING.

FOR SALE—A Chestnut Sorrel MORGAN MARE, 15 years old; is quick, gentle, kind in harness, and has no city manners and is free from faults; has never been lame or sick; WILL BE SOLD ONLY FOR FAMILY USE; has always been a family pet. Also, one second-hand one-horse Family Carriage, one second-hand one-horse Spring Wagon, one second-hand one-horse Sleigh, 2 seats; may be seen at stable, rear of No. 4 Stockton avenue.
fe26:6td JOSIAH KING.

FOR SALE—GARLAND PROP-ERTY—In Oakland, near Linden Grove, a two story Frame House, containing six rooms, hall and cellar, with a lot of ground adjoining, 125 feet front by 265 back. The house is nearly new, well finished and in good repair. The lot is well improved, having a good garden, fruit trees, choice shrubbery, well of water, cistern, grape arbor, &c., while its location being on a slight elevation and adjoining the Grove makes it most desirable as a place of residence. For terms and particulars apply to Miss M. MARKHAM, 283 Penn street.
fe22:1w

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROP-ERTY AT HAYSVILLE STATION, on the line of the P. W. & C. R. R. A large substantial Frame Dwelling House, containing 12 rooms, bath-room and wash-house; hot and cold water; a splendid never-failing Spring, supplying sufficient water for house and stable purposes; an Orchard of various fruit trees, &c. The above property fronts on the Ohio river, and consists of about 70 acres, which can be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Any information desired can be obtained from Capt. JNO. HAY, on the premises, or to T. WALTER DAY, No. 108 Fifth street.
fe6:1mwf

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A HANDSOME PROPERTY,

OF FIVE ACRES, in McClure township, adjoining the premises of James Old and J. S. Liggett. The improvements are a plain Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn, &c., a Vineyard of one acre, (six years old); balance of ground filled with choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. A delightful building site on the place can be easily got to by the Beaver road or Woods' Run street Cars.

Apply to JAMES T. SAMPLE, No. 45 Federal St., Allegheny; or, address J. L. CARNAHAN, No. 524 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—Property in Mans-FIELD.—I will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., VALUABLE PIECE OF PROPERTY in said addoining the village of Mansfield, on the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, seven miles from the city. The property consists of about SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, on which are erected a LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE and BRICK BARN. There are also one hundred YOUNG FRUIT TREES are set out and growing finely; and the place is admirably fitted for a country Seat for any one wishing a country residence within reach of the city. Trains pass the village four times daily. The land is underlaid with Coal and Limestone of the best quality. After the sale of the above property, the PERSONAL ESTATE OF DAVID HILL, deceased, will also be offered at Public Sale, by the undersigned, as administrator of the said deceased. Terms at sale.
fe26:eodtd WILLIAM HILL.

FOR SALE—Superb three-story DWELLING HOUSE No. 4 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny City. Lot fronts 33 feet on the avenue, and extends 150 feet to Wade street. The house comprises 12 rooms, exclusive of library, bath room and closets, wash room, drying room, servants' room, spring house, cellar paved, and furnace room and pantries; drawing room and dining room finished in elaborate ornate style; elegant marble mantles; fluted marble washstands in chambers; hall and vestibules paved with tesselated marble; complete and elaborate hot and cold water and gas arrangements. Outside improvements embrace Stable, Carriage House, Harness Room, Coal House, Ash House, Ice House, &c., with iron front and division fences; front lawn, rear yard, shade trees and shrubbery. Everything modern, spacious, convenient and complete. The house presents Bay front, with side projections, affording a front view from three rooms on each floor; is three stories; was erected in 1867 by a gentleman of cultivated taste for his own use, and is equal, perhaps, in all the characteristics of a first-class residence to any house in either city. Apply to JOSIAH KING.
fe26:3td

AUCTION SALES.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND L

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER,

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 8-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	2 t. s. a week	1 t. a week	1 t. a week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 25			
Five times	2 50			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 40			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	33 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00

CHARGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	5 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 0

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Bishop Kingsley, not long since elected to fill the office of Bishop, and for several years previous editor of the Western *Christian Advocate*, has been writing a series of articles for the Chicago *Methodist Advocate* mainly of a doctrinal character. In the last issue of that paper he gives some wholesome views upon the great commission of our Lord to "Preach the Gospel to every creature," which are worthy of consideration. In the course of the article he argues that in order that the ministry shall preach this Gospel to every creature, it must *go* into all the world. It must *go* wherever humanity has gone. It must not wait to be *called* by sinners; it must *call* sinners to repentance. He answers the question of "supply and demand," that the commission does not so run. The commission requires the Church to *supply*, with or without the *demand*. Speaking of the pleasure of being settled over a pleasant people, and good society and other social advantages, he argues, perhaps all this might be pleasanter to such preachers as could live in just such society as they might choose, and to such churches as could pay high salaries. But the commission does not say, "Go where it is most pleasant; Go where there are the best schools; Go where your children will form the most agreeable friendship;" but "Go and preach the Gospel to every creature." There are places where they have no good schools—where society is rude and uncultivated, and always will be, until the gospel has accomplished its work. These places must be supplied. And *somebody* must make *sacrifices* in order to do it. Those who understand the great commission of the Lord to be a permit to where they can get the most money and have the best society, or the most comfortable time, know nothing of the genuine spirit of the Gospel. They would never go to the weak and ignorant and degraded parts of the country. They understand the commission to be a license to them to have a good time. It is plain as the light of the sun that with such views the Gospel will never be preached to every creature. These preachers and people do not seem to understand that the whole system of salvation is one of sacrifice. If the Savior of man had consulted his own ease and comfort, what had become of poor humanity. If preachers or people make their own ease and comfort the rule of duty, we may well dismiss all hope of the world's conversion.

—A meeting of clergymen and laymen of the evangelical churches of New York has just been held in that city to consider the propriety of organizing an American Branch of the Evangelical Alliance, and also take such measures as might be deemed proper in reference to the next meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, which is to be held at Amsterdam, Holland, in September of the present year. It was resolved to organize with a view to presenting a report on the state of religion in this country, and a large committee of influential clergymen was appointed to prepare and submit a report on the Churches and Christian work of the United States.

—A Baptist minister, visiting to a brother minister in the oil regions, in Kentucky, insisted that it was a Scripturial occupation, Job having been in the oil business. Some doubt being expressed at the novel statement, he at once got a Bible, and turning to Job 29:6, read: "The rock poured me out rivers of oil.". "Now, says he, "what use do you suppose Job had for the three thousand camels, and five hundred oxen, unless it was to carry his oil to market? He certainly did not need that many for farming. As they had no railroads then, he needed them, if he had a flowing well of oil."

—Dr. Bushnell's late work, "The Vicarious Sacrifice," is exciting severe criticism from the religious press. In an exchange before us, it is shown that Dr. Bushnell has not only missed the truth in regard to the great atonement offered by Christ for sinful man, but he denies the historical truth of the narrative of the fall, and the personality of Satan. It says an error never stands alone; it connects itself, by natural affinities, with others like unto itself, and is gradually built into a system of pernicious falsehood.

—At a complimentary dinner given at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, by James Long, Esq., to the Hon. W. J. Moorhead, of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., the sum of $25,500 was contributed towards the erection of a Methodist House in Arch street, to be fitted up for the purposes of a book store, preachers' meeting room, and general Methodist headquarters. The property has been purchased, and it is expected the whole sum of $70,000 will soon be raised.

—Secretary Harlan, of the Interior Department, is not only a professor of religion but practically demonstrates the fact, whenever the occasion offers, as in the case of his late reception at his residence in Washington City. The attendance was of the *elite* of the city, residents and strangers, and there was no wine offered or drank, and no dancing, and yet till a very late hour the ladies and gentlemen enjoyed themselves, and in a way that will long be remembered by those who were present.

—Rev. Dr. Palmer, one of the "reconstructed" rebel preachers, recently preached a discourse in his church, in New Orleans, on the "Sinner's Excuses." In testing sinners' excuses, he laid down the principle that no plea could be accepted which lacked either of these three qualities—first, it must be true; second, it must be firmly believed, and third, it must show evidence of an honest purpose to perform duty.

—According to official reports the statistics of the Congregational denomination in the United States are as follows: Churches, 2,723, 605 of which are without ministers ministers on the roll, 2,761, of whom 1,672 are settled pastors, 784 acting pastors, and 875 are engaged in other labors; church members, 253,296.

—The Diocesan Episcopal Convention of South Carolina, just closed its session at Charleston, adopted a preamble and resolutions, returning into union with the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, all legislation inconsistent with that proceeding, henceforth of no force.

—It is glorious to die like Dr. Elmendorf, of Brooklyn, New York, who, while dying, his wife said to him, "Courage, my dear, it will soon be over." He quietly replied, "Courage is not the word now; the victory is won, and I lie waiting for the Crown." And so he departed.

—Rev. S. R. Brown, missionary from this country to Japan, has translated the Gospel of Mathew into the Japanese language. Mr. Brown's mother is the author of the favorite hymn "I love to steal awhile away."

—We learn that a gracious revival is in progress at the Elizabeth station, Pittsburgh District of the Methodist Protestant Church, and that between forty and fifty have been converted.

—The evacuation of the Convent del Carmine at Naples has commenced. The Monks not being willing to accept the residences assigned them, prefer returning to their families.

—A volume containing the authorized psalmody of the Reformed Dutch Church, is now in course of preparation, together with a full collection of appropriate music. Copies will soon be on sale.

—The receipts of the various Boards of the Presbyterian Church during the month of January amount to nearly seventy thousand dollars.

GENERAL NEWS.

MR. HANDEL COSSHAM, a clever Englishman, who was here last fall with Sir Morton Peto, in a recent speech before the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, thus expressed his idea respecting the relative commercial position of England and the United States:

"America had marvellous resources in the way of supplying food, and any gentleman looking at the position of England would say that her future depended upon her commerce. We could manufacture against America, and if the Americans would adopt free trade principles we could supply their wants with manufactured goods and they could supply our wants with food. (Hear, hear.")

IT is announced that Wigfall "has escaped from Texas." From whom or what he has escaped does not clearly appear, but if anybody is in pursuit of him we sincerely trust he will get off. Our only regret is that he did not "escape" ten years ago. In fact, one great source of embarrassment just now is, that these "escapes" are not more frequent. There are large numbers of gentlemen at the South who would do us a great service by giving us the slip and running off under our very noses. Magruder was, we believe, so frightened after the close of the war that he did not rest till he had put the ocean between him and somebody, we believe it was never clearly ascertained whom, but very few of his companions in arms are equally nervous.

THE Indianapolis *Herald* says that Jacob Barth, of Taylorsville, Bartholomew county, Ind., blew his brains out on Monday morning. He was married on New Years's day. A few nights after the wedding a young gentleman called and took Mrs. B. to church without consulting the husband. The woman remained out until three o'clock in the morning, when she came home. B.'s inquiry as to where she had been, she curtly replied that it was none of his business. A separation ensued, ever since which Barth has been the prey of settled melancholy, which culminated in the tragedy on Monday.

IN England the Shenandoah claims are being discussed in a considerably altered tone since the publication of Mr. Seward's last despatch on the question. The London *Times* now speaks of British officers "winking at transparent frauds," and "allowing British laws to be broken in a manner that demands inquiry." It alludes to the Australian authorities permitting a grave breach of hospitality, and recommends that the foreign enlistment act should be at once amended.

ALL HAIL, CALIFORNIA!—SACRAMENTO, CAL., Feb. 28.—*To John W. Forney*:—California will sustain Congress in its effort to preserve liberty and to secure equality before the law to all men. F. F. LOWE, Governor.

ALBERT D. STARKWEATHER, the Manchester murderer, was sentenced at Hartford, Ct., to be hanged on Friday, August 17.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

BENEFIT OF
MR. SAM RYAN.
And last appearance of
MISS JULIA DALY.

MATINEE IN THE AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; Children 25 cents.

Afternoon performance, the thrilling play,
WORKMEN OF THE WORLD; Or, THE CURSE OF DRINK.

Evening performance, at 7½ o'clock, the
FEMALE DETECTIVE; Or, A BOAT HOUSE ON THE LAKE.

To conclude with
GLANCE AT NEW YORK.

Mose.....Mr. Sam Ryan.
MONDAY, MR. COULDOCK AND DAUGHTER.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGRESS.....ANNA EBERLE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON will be presented the great drama of
LOST IN PITTSBURGH.
SATURDAY EVENING will be presented the thrilling drama of
JUDITH OF GENEVA; Or, THE COUNTESS CONVICT.

Favorite Song.....Miss Fanny Pierson.
Favorite Dance.....Master Louis Heydecker.
Song.....Millie Sackett.
Comic Song.....S. G. Merritt.

To conclude with
LOST IN PITTSBURGH.
On MONDAY, the Queen of Beauty, Miss HELEN WESTERN.

THE PITTSBURGH CHORAL UNION
WILL REPEAT, BY SPECIAL REQUEST, HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO OF
JUDAS MACCABEUS,
AT MASONIC HALL,
Thursday Evening, March 8th,
CONDUCTOR.....G. M. ALEXANDER.
LEADER.....JAMES GILES.
TICKETS.....$1 00
Reserved seats can be secured at H. KLEBER & BRO.'S, Wood street, TUESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock, without extra charge.

OPERA HOUSE.
ENGAGEMENT
OF THE
Young, Gifted, and The Magnificent
HELEN WESTERN.
Monday, March 5th, 1866.

WILL REOPEN AT MASONIC HALL, FOR A FEW NIGHTS,
Thursday Evening, March 1st,
MAC EVOY'S GREAT PICTORIAL AND MUSICAL EXHIBITION,
THE HIBERNICON;
OR, A TOUR IN IRELAND,
With change of scenery every evening, and new songs, including "THE WEARING OF THE GREEN," by Miss ANNIE GOODALL and Miss CORA BROWN. Several favorite comic songs, in addition to GRAND PANTOMIME on Irish airs on the Violin, by BARNEY, THE GUIDE.
Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents. fe28:tf

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA:
ASK FOR
HARRISON'S GOLDEN DEWDROP
And Victoria Regia,
THE GEM OF THE WORLD. TOILET, PARIAN and WHITE. It gives a warm delicate tint to the complexion and rich clear tone to the Parian Marble Carnation (Rouge), a beautiful tint of the rose. Manufactured by A. W. HARRISON, Philadelphia. For sale by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, and all Druggists of Pittsburgh.
DR. G. W. R. REED, General Agent.
fe12:1md

WOODSIDE & WALLACE,
Wholesale Druggists,
AND DEALERS IN
White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Putty. Spices, Perfumery, Bandoline, Carbon Oil, &c. Also, Agents for Winter's Metallic Brown Paints, Hamilton White Lead, Charter Oak White Lead and Harley & Whitson's Celebrated Patent Dryer in one and two pound cans.
No. 84 Wood Street,
OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
my20:1y4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
Pittsburgh White Lead Works,
PURE WHITE LEAD,
BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING OIL BARRELS,
No. 62 Wood Street.
mh1:1y

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

NEVER	It will immediately restore the	FAILS.
NEVER	Hair to its natural color, and	FAILS.
NEVER	produce a new growth where it	FAILS.
NEVER	has fallen off, and it will stop the	FAILS.
NEVER	falling out of the hair in a few	FAILS.
NEVER	days (nothing equal to it).	FAILS.

For sale at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE, corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny.
ja20 GEO. A. KELLY.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
DRUGGIST,
Corner of Fourth and Smithfield Sts.,
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FINE PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, CANDLES, WINES, &c., Imported direct from London, Paris and Cognac. ja17

FARM IMPLEMENTS.
DRUM & SLACK,
Have on hand a Large Assortment of
MOWING MACHINES,
HORSE RAKES,
STRAW CUTTERS,
SCYTHES AND
HAY RAKES,
No. 26 and 30 Ohio St., Allegheny

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fever, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in MIASMA, engendered, caused by the MALARIA of miasmatic countries.*

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arises from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is too certain. One medicine to sell because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by R. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., and by all Druggists.
ja16:2md&wF

RETROUVA'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC.
THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE
TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.

RETROUVET'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. What can be more desirable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature lost by negligence? that will, from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep in place? This *Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name, in Turkey, in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandolenian" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale by B. E. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
Principa Depot for the United States and Canadas,
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 429 Market street,
Philadelphia.
de16:3meod&wT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS
HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,
Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description, Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Steel, and Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25:1y

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.
Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, KALSOMINE BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, importers of TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, LEWIS'S MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. ap25:1y

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.
Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and of warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FINE WORK, SQUARE PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGE AND SCREW PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,
Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, Nos. 1 and SECOND and 86 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. and

GEO. EKITER.....W. D. BEELER.....F. HOLLMAN

LA BELLE STEEL WORKS
REITER & CO.
Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; SPRING, PLOW and BLISTER STEEL; SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c.
Office, No. 96 WATER STREET (up stairs), Pittsburgh, Pa. jy22

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Foundery and Machine Shop, Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, for feeding boilers.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful Indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN BOGDEN, No. 13 Chambers st., New York.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS, OF BOTH SEXES.—A retered gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment, with unparalleled success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. my28:1y

SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the Agents, A. KENDRICK & CO., Box 73, Boston Post Office. my28:1y&w

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER; OR, AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MARRIED MEN, new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual System. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap1:1y

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF NEW HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13, 1866.

An extensive and very important sale of Clothing, Bedding, &c., entirely new, and in the original boxes and bales, will be held in this city, at the Judiciary Square Warehouses, Fifth and Seventh streets, back of City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following articles will be offered for sale, viz:

Shirts	40,000
Drawers	30,000
Socks, pairs	30,000
Slippers, pairs	30,000
Gowns	20,000
Bed-sacks	20,000
Pillow-ticks	10,000
Pillows, Hair	4,000
Towels, Hand	40,000

The attention of the trade and the public at large is called to this sale, as the goods will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers, and quantities as small as one dozen will be sold. Goods will be delivered to purchasers within five (5) days from termination of sale.

TERMS—Cash, in Government funds.

C. H. CRANE, Surgeon and Purveyor, U. S. A.
C. W. BOTELER, JR., Auctioneer. fe16:tmard

SALE OF MEDICINES BELONGING TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5, 1866.

An auction sale of Valuable Medicines no longer required by the Medical Department, U. S. Army, will be held in this city on THURSDAY, the first day of March next, and succeeding days, if necessary, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Warehouses located on Judiciary Square, Fifth and 6 streets, back of the City Hall.

The Medicines are in the original packages, and the attention of the trade is invited to this sale, which will embrace the following principal articles, viz:

Sulphuric Ether, 500 lbs.; Alcohol, 500 bottles; Compound Spirits of Ether, 500 lbs.; Simple Cerate, 1,000 lbs.; Chloride Zinc, 500 lbs.; Fluid Extract of Buchu, 250 lbs.; Fluid Extract of Cinchona, 500 lbs.; Fluid Extract of Ipecacuanha, 250 lbs.; Fluid Extract of Rhubarb, 500 lbs.; Fluid Extract of Senna's Powder, 250 lbs.; Cod Liver Oil, 1,000 bottles; Camphor, Pills, 1,000 dozen; Compound Cathartic Pills, 1,000 dozen; Opium Pills, 1,000 dozen; Iodine of Potassium, 500 lbs.; Rhubarb, 500 lbs.; Powdered Rhubarb, 250 lbs.; Syrup of Squills, 500 lbs.; Compound Spirits of Lavender, 500 lbs.; besides other articles.

Upwards of sixty articles of the *Materia Medica*, in lots similar to the above, will be offered for sale.

Catalogues containing a complete list, with full particulars, will be ready by the 17th inst.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Five days will be allowed to purchasers in removing their property.

C. H. CRANE, Surg. U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.
C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.
fe12:1d17

PAINTERS.

JAMES N. LONG.....JOHN LAN

LONG & LANE,
SIGN ARTISTS AND HOUSE PAINTERS.
No. 60 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Lettering of all kinds executed promptly and in unsurpassed elegance.

Beautiful Show Cards on enameled paper of all colors, and Gilt Signs on glass, made to order and sent to all parts of the country.

Pictorial Designs executed in a highly artistic manner.

House Painting done with a regard to durability, harmony of color, and neatness of finish.

All work at reasonable rates. mh5:1y

WILLIAM H. BROWN,
(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
North East corner of Third and Market Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

BORING TOOLS.

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS.
R. E. LECKY,
No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny,
Manufacturer of
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS AND VENTER USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.

Particular attention invited to his Patented Improvements in Jars and Joints, made of Juniatta C. Iron and Low Steel Bars, in standard sizes, each numbered, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.

Wrought Iron Screw ropes, Sinkers, &c., to those who may wish it. Engines and machine work made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. I am prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturers for these improvements on liberal terms. Box 97 Allegheny P. O.
de13:3mos R. E. LECKY.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Commonwealth Building, corner of DIAMOND and MARKET streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Residence, Second street, Birmingham.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry executions issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Penna., and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, in said county, on MONDAY, the 26th day of March, A. D., 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, Catharine Culp, administratrix of Samuel Culp, deceased, who survived John Culp, of, in, and to all that certain lot of ground in the Borough of McKeesport, having a front of 30 feet on an alley, and extending back 70 feet, bounded on the east by lot No. 77, and on the west by lot of M. Dravo, and being the south-east quarter of lot No. 76 in the plan of said town, whereon is erected a frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Catharine Culp, administratrix of Samuel Culp, deceased, who survived John Culp, at the suit of William P. Rupp, administrator of S. B. Pearson, deceased.

ALSO.

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants Lewis Duevey owner and J. D Barker contractor, to wit: All that certain three-story brick dwelling house having a front of 24 feet on Penn street, in the 9th ward of the city of Pittsburgh, and a depth of about 32 feet, and is numbered 361, and is situate on a certain lot of ground having a front of 24 feet on Penn street and extending back 100 feet to an alley, and bounded by property of Hugh Richardson and Jacob Coyde.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Lewis Duevey owner, and J. D. Barker contractor, at the suit of E. Barker and Wm. C. Cook, late partners &c., as Barker and Cook.

ALSO.

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, Mary Ann Daly, of, in and to, all that certain piece of ground situated in Peebles township, Allegheny county, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of the Squirrel Hill Road at a tree near the school house, thence along the line of McCaslin's south 77¼ east 40 perches and four hundredths of a perch to the centre of a road 33 feet wide as laid out in the subdivision of Harry Woods farm, thence along said road south 46 deg. west 24 perches, thence south 36 deg. west 25 perches to a pin, thence south 39½ deg. west to the corner of lot No. 11, thence by same foresaid, thence along said lot north 44 deg. 30 min. west 24 perches and nine-tenths, to the corner of lots Nos. 11-12, on the outer line of the Harry Woods farm, thence along the same north 39½ deg. east 49 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 8 acres and 103.16 perches, being lots Nos. 12-13 in said division aforesaid.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary Ann Daly, at the suit of John F. Perry for use of Thomas Finley.

owa, to wit: Beginning on the northward side

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, William Reamsden, of, in, and to, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Birmingham, and County of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the south-east corner of said alley, and a ten foot alley; thence extending in front, or width, on Walnut alley, easterly, 30 feet, and, in depth southerly, along said 16 foot alley, preserving the same width, 120 feet, and bounded on the west by lot No. 355 and 356 in Gregg's Plan of Birmingham. On which is erected a two story frame house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Reamsden, at the suit of Walton Phillips & Co.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest, and claim of the defendant, Daniel Scoble, of, in, and to, the following described building and lot of ground, situate in the Township of McClure, County of Allegheny, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Railroad, at the distance of 73 links, and 10 inches, from corner of said Road, and Ohio Avenue, and at the corner of lot No. 37, owned by Harriet McMasters; thence westwardly along said road 34 feet, 7 inches, to the corner of lot No. 35, owned by John G. Smith; thence northwardly along the line of said lot, 100 feet, to a sixteen foot alley; thence eastwardly along said alley, 34 feet 7 inches, to the corner of lot No. 37, aforesaid; thence southwardly along the line of the said lot, 100 feet, to the aforesaid Passenger Railway, the place of beginning. Containing lot No. 36, in a plan of lots laid out by Joseph F. Smith, in said Township of McClure.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Scoble, at the suit of John Creighton.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, Chas. F. Barthberger, of, in, and to all those four certain lots of ground, situated in the Borough of East Birmingham, in the County aforesaid, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the east side of the Squirrel Hill Road at a tree near the school house, thence along the line of McCaslin's south 77¼ east 40 perches and four hundredths of a perch to the centre of a road 33 feet wide as laid out in the subdivision of Harry Woods farm, thence along said road south 46 deg. west 24 perches, thence south 36 deg. west 25 perches to a pin, thence south 39½ deg. west to the corner of lot No. 11, thence by same aforesaid, thence along said lot north 44 deg. 30 min. west 24 perches and nine-tenths, to the corner of lots Nos. 11-12, on the outer line of the Harry Woods farm, thence along the same north 39½ deg. east 49 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 8 acres and 103.16 perches, being lots Nos. 12-13 in said division aforesaid.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1866.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,
Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.
Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.
Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.
Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York; J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, March 2, 1866.

There is nothing doing in our local stock market worthy of special notice. Bank shares are in fair demand and steady, but without quotable change. Oil stocks excessively dull, and with the exception of Columbia, are rarely mentioned. Insurance stocks dull with more sellers than buyers, and, in some cases, we have no doubt, concessions would be made in order to effect sales. Government bonds firm, with a continued good demand in this market, especially for Seven Thirties.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 135¼, and closed at 136. Railway stocks reported dull and lower—sales of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago at 91¾, and Cleveland & Pittsburgh at 77¼.

—The Comptroller of the Currency has received a number of applications from banks asking to be converted into national banks. He is reported to have replied to the effect that the number authorized by Congress having been mentioned by the office, he has no authority to establish new ones, and that in the event of the enactment of a new law upon this subject banks that have filed their applications shall have the preference. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that the "number" of the national banks is limited by law. There is no limit either to the number or to the aggregate capital of these institutions. What is limited is their circulation. They are not allowed to issue more than three hundred millions, and no efforts of the inflationists, it is hoped, will induce Congress to inflate the currency further by authorizing any larger aggregate of national bank notes.—*N. Y. Post.*

—The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of March 1, reports money matters in that city as follows:

Exchange remains heavy under the continued good demand for currency. Drafts in some cases sold to one another at par, and the ruling counter-selling figure was reduced to ⅞c per M. premium.

The calls for currency, both on checks and discounts, were very large. A great part of the demand has been occasioned by the fact that it is necessary to remove to fund all the whisky now in Government warehouses. It seems an order has been issued from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, because of the disposition of a number of distillers, requiring that the excise tax shall be paid up on all stock held on the first of March. We learn that one dealer alone was compelled to raise $150,000 to meet this emergency. Such a sudden pressure is well calculated to make a temporary stringency in the market. This closeness of course makes a pretext for higher rates of interest.

—The New York *Tribune*, of March 1, says:

The disposition to avoid long engagements for money continues, and, until Congress disposes of the loan bill, call loans at moderate rates and long paper at exorbitant interest will be the rule. Without additional legislation the Secretary has ample power to free the country from the flood of circulating money which deranges all balances. All that is needed is the exchange of compound notes for legal tenders. The latter in a short time, by the accumulation of interest, would pass from circulation, and produce a healthy contraction among speculators, whether in stocks, produce or gold. The substitution of compound notes for legal tender notes would soon oblige the Banks to contract, and redeem a portion of their circulation. The process which would not alarm the public, however unprofitable it might be to the owners of the banks. Some of them would probably liquidate, for the want of speculative business in the banking system, which could be well spared. One argument in favor of the system was, that it was a financial necessity arising out of the war. They were placed upon the footing of iron-clads and large armies, and upon that argument were established. The war being ended, there is no reason why speculative banks should not, like the iron-clads and the armies, be reduced to a peace footing. The national system will be much improved by liquidation at the North to an extent sufficient to supply the South with the banking facilities it needs. The present law is comprehensive enough for the entire nation, and Congress should proceed with caution in the way of enlarging it.

—We understand (says the Philadelphia *Ledger*) that there is, since the great Railroad trial in this city between the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Erie on one side, and the Catawissa and Great Western on the other, a more pacific relation between the litigant parties, and some probability exists that an arrangement will be made by the Great Western Company with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company that will give to the former the right of way over the latter's road—either by transient Car Corporation or by the substitution of a third rail on the Philadelphia and Erie road.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Thursday, has an article on "cheap railroad rates," which we copy entire:

The railroad companies are now doing a losing business on their east bound freights—that's certain. The warmest advocate of low rates, and the strongest opponent of monopolies, fast freight lines and all that sort of thing, are struck dumb by the figures that are made. On Monday the Pennsylvania Central took fourth-class freight, all rail, to New York, at twenty-five cents per 100 pounds, and the same class of freight was shipped to Charleston, S. C., at seventy cents per 100 lbs. Yesterday freight agents put their heads together, and talked about an advance, but nothing definite was done, except to ask, for the present, business at the ruinously low rates we have named. But the fact is, it is low rates or nothing. As a sad heretofore, there is every littlite stuff in the west at present for shipment east, holders have more confidence in home and Southern markets than in eastern markets. Westward, business on the trunk lines is also light, and notwithstanding this fact empty cars are taken back. A large proportion of the rolling stock of the roads is now idle, and much of that in use is being worked at a loss. The prospect is certainly a poor one for stockholders, but there must some time be a change for the better. As an indication of the falling off in earnings, it may be mentioned that the decrease on Fort Wayne road for February is estimated at $200,000. This is a representative line, and from its operations a reliable estimate may be made of the earnings of other companies.

Movement of Produce at New York.

The movements of produce at this port continue on a very contracted scale, as compared with former years. Cotton, naval stores, and petroleum show a large increase upon 1864, and 1865, but breadstuffs and provisions exhibit still a very important falling off. The loss of productive labor during the war is now producing its results in a diminished supply of products for exportation. The decrease in the export movement will be still more apparent after the 17th inst., when the Canadian trade ceases to be in operation, as the large imports of breadstuffs from the British provinces has enabled us to increase our shipments to Europe to a corresponding extent. The receipts of flour and meal, and of grain, for the last two months compare thus with those of the corresponding periods of 1864 and 1865:

	1866.	1865.	1866.
Flour, bbls	606,727	338,405	249,956
Grain, bush	955,715	894,878	992,574

The exports of produce show a still larger ratio of decrease than the receipts. For the first two months of 1865, we exported nearly 2,000,000 bushels of wheat; this year, only 67,700 bushels; and 26,000,000 pounds of cut meats, against this year, 5,460,196 pounds. During the same period, the shipments of lard were nearly ten times the amount for the last two months; tallow four times; butter ten times the amount, and cheese more than double.—*Commercial.*

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The arrivals and sales of beef cattle are light this week, only reaching about 1000 head; the demand is fair, but prices rather lower. Extra Pennsylvania and Western selling at 15@16 cents for fair, to good at 13@14½ cents, and common at 10@12½ cents per, as to quality.

Cows—Are dull and lower, 50 head sold at $35 each for springers; and $25@30 per head for milch cows.

Sheep—And in fair demand at about former rates; 3000 head arrived and sold at from 6@7½ cents per lb gross, as to quality.

Hogs—Are rather lower; 1000 head sold at the different yards at from $12,50@14 the 100 lbs., nett, as to quality.

Thursday will hereafter be the market day

New York Seed Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Clover remains plenty and dull; 6000 bags have been taken at 10½@12½c, the latter rate for prime State. Timothy is without movement—$3,50@4,12½ is the nominal range. Rough Flax sells only in a small way at $2,80@2,90. Linseed tends downward, the demand being very light—the sales are 3000 bags Calcutta, in Boston, at $2,37½@2,40, gold, cash—the cargo of the "Longwood" is unsold.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, March 1.—Wheat—Firm and in better demand. Sales 1300 bu No. 1 Spring at $1,57; 400 bu do do at $1,60; 3 cars No. 3 red Shelby at $1,58. Corn—Firm and steady, with fair demand. Sales 1200 bu from store at 55c; 3 cars do at same figure. Oats—Dull and nominal at 39@40c from store. Rye—Dull and nominal. Barley—Quiet. No sales.

Philadelphia Seed Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—There is rather more inquiry for cloverseed, and we notice sales of 600 bush good and choice at 6¾@6,50 Prices of timothy are unchanged. Small sales of flaxseed at $2,30 to $2,40.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 2.—MONEY—firm, at 7 per cent on call loans. Sterling at 108½@108¾. Gold unsettled and lower, opening at 136¾, advancing to 138, and closing at 136¾.

STOCKS—Government stocks firm. Freights to Liverpool quiet. Stocks heavy. United States 6s 81; Regular, 104¾; United States 6s, 5-20 coupon, 1865, 108¾; do 5-20 coupon, 1864, 105¾; Treasury Notes, 78; Second Series, 99¾; 1 year certificates for new issue, 96¾; N. Carolina 6s, 49¾; Missouri 6s, 78; Cumberland, preferred, 44¾; Atlantic and Mississippi, 33¾; Reading, 99¾; Erie, 80¾; Hudson, 103½; Pittsburgh, 98¾; Michigan Southern, 70; Northwestern, preferred, 56; Toledo, 108; Rock Island, 103¾; Western Union Telegraph, 36.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—To-day stocks were irregular. Pennsylvania 5's, 97; Morris Canal, 71, Reading, 49¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¼; American Gold, 135¾. Sight exchange on New York at par.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Railway speculation opened firmly on Erie this morning, and the stock sold up to 87¾—at open board, but at the Stock Exchange Erie fell off to 85¾@86, and the last sale list was a fraction lower, and quite dull. It was at the second and last board that the stock market was firm, and fluctuations very slight. The following were the closing prices at 4:30 p. m.

New York Central, 91¾; Erie, 86¼; Hudson River, 103½; Reading, 99¾; Michigan Southern, 70; Michigan Central, 102; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 77¾; Rock Island, 103½; North Western, 27¾. There is very little doing in Government, but the market is firm.

MONEY MARKET.

"Money remains steady, at 7 per cent., with some few dealings at 6 per cent. Gold became heavy towards the close of the day. The chief demand is for Customs, and there is little speculative feeling at present; closed at 35¾; Steamship stocks are stronger, but the balance of the miscellaneous list is quiet.

MONETARY MATTERS.

The *Commercial* says: Monetary affairs are steady, though dull. There are none of the symptoms of the severing business which usually appears at the opening of March. On the contrary the tone of affairs is hesitating and weak. The applications for money are moderate. Banks are not free lenders, and usually ask 7 per cent. on call loans, while are not abundant. The bulk of prime paper passes at 7@8 per cent.

There is no especial pressure for call loans, and the rates are rather easier on Government collaterals. The rate is most generally 6 per cent., and on other securities 7 per cent. The stock market continues heavy. The chief interest centers in Erie, upon which a cash corner is being developed. The demand for cash stock at the board was quite active. An immediate calling in of the loan stock is anticipated. The price closed at the latest figure of yesterday. The western list averages about ¼ per cent. lower. The market has much less outside support than was expected for the beginning of March. Merchants are generally too much absorbed with the unsatisfactory aspect of the business to admit of their taking fliers in Wall st.

Governments are firm but quiet, and 5-30's were better; 7-30's advanced ⅛, probably a reaction from sales made yesterday below the market for the purpose of attracting business. It will be observed from the statement of the public debt, given elsewhere, that the 5-20's of 1865 have increased about eleven millions, while the amount of 7-30's outstanding has been reduced to a similar extent. There are reasons for supposing that the former securities have been sold and the latter purchased by the Treasury as a funding operation.

Gold continues weak under the sales of parties indisposed to have their gold longer carried, and also from the partial supply from disbursements of 15-40 coupons. The price has ranged at 135¾ and 136¾.

The *Commercial* says the dullness of business has told severely upon the dry goods trade during the week. Yesterday there was a general break down in prices and a state of affairs bordering on a semi-panic. Printing cloths, 64 by 64 sold down to 14c, and other cotton goods decline similarly.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange: Dry Goods Market very unsettled and unsatisfactory for both holders and buyers of goods, and mainly prominent buyers remained away. Jobbers will go much lower yet and decline purchasing other than those goods that they are compelled to have to keep up their stocks and supply present and immediate demand. Brown Sheetings—Stark, M. 26c; Shetucket, A, 23c. Bleached Shirtings—Bates, 40c; Bartletts 36 inch, 32c. Prints—Sprague 11c; Hamilton 9½; Lancaster 10c. Ginghams—Glasgow 25c; Hartford, 23c. Cambrics—Manville, 29c; Victor's, 30c. Canton Flannels—Nantucket, 29c; Washington, 27c. Ticks—Omegs, 35, 55c. Stripes—Harvester, 23c; Uncasville, 25c; Alban, 20c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 30@50c; Hoops, 87½@105c; Empress Trail, 125c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 3.—COTTON—More active, and le better, at 44c for Middling, and by auction, on Government account, 3,500 bales Memphis, Mobile and Savannah, at 46@47c; at Middling, fair, 45½@45¾; Strict Middling, 40¾@41½; Low Middling, 39½, and Low Ordinary, 40¾.

FLOUR—Five to ten cents better, at $7,35@7,50 for Superfine State; $8,50@8,60 for Ex. R. H. O., and $8,80@10,25 for trade brands, market closing firm.

WHEAT—Quiet and firm, at $2,29@2,30.

CORN—Wheat, 5@8c better, with a fair enquiry, chiefly for home use. Inferior Milwaukee Club, $1,70, and 1,75 for New No. 1 Milwaukee. Barley, rather easier. Rye, more active. Barley Malt, is without decided change. Corn, rather more steady, at 75@78c for Unsound Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 80@81c for sound Western, in store; 80@81c for New Western, and 82@83c for Jersey and Southern. Oats, dull, at 39@40c for unsound Western, and 34@36c for sound Western.

GROCERIES—Coffee, dull. Sugar, steady, at 12¼c for Porto Rico; 10¾@12¾c for for Cuba. Molasses, 60@65 for Cuba; 60@65 for Havana. Molasses, dull; New Orleans, 90@95c.

PETROLEUM—Dull, at 30@31c for Crude, and 44@46c for Refined.

PROVISIONS—Pork, heavy, at $28,00@28,75 for New Mess; closing at $28,12½ cash; $28,00@28,12½ for Old do; $20,50@20,75 for prime. Sales 4,200 bbls New Mess, for March and April, $28,25@28,62½. Beef, steady, at 16@20c for New Plain Mess, and $20,50 for Extra Mess; Beef Plain Mess, and $20,50 for Extra Mess; Beef Plain Mess, quiet, at 40@41c. Cut Meats, steady, at 11@22½c. Bacon, quiet, at 15¾@15¾c for Cumberland Cut, and 16¾@16½c for Short Rib. Lard, Dressed Hogs, heavy, at 12¾@13c for Western. Lard, heavy and lower, at 17@19c. Butter, in better demand, at 28@34c for Ohio, and 40@44c for State. Cheese, steady, at 16@23c.

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Petroleum—quiet; 28½c for crude; refined in bond at 43½@44; do for May delivery, 47; refined free, 64@65.

PROVISIONS—Flour firm; superfine, $6,50; extra, $7,00@7,75.

GRAIN—Prime Wheat, $2,10@2,25. Corn—firm; Yellow at 72c afloat; 73c in store. Oats—firmer, 48@49.

COFFEE—Dull.

WHISKY—dull at $2,30.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The following were the prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day: Copper Falls, 26; Franklin, 37½; Hancock, 15; Isle Royal, 12; Minnesota, 9; Quincy, 52; Bay State, 8½; Boston Water Power, 22¾.

IMPORTS BY RAILR OAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO, R. R. March 2.—24 cars trucks, Kasson & co; 60 bbls oil, J Wilkins; 2 cars staves, J J Raiya; 200 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 1 car corn 1 do oats, Keil & Richart; 150 bgs wheat J S Liggett; 1 bbls tobacco, M Epp; 1 car lumber, do wash-boards, E Heazelton; 24 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & co; 25 doz buckets, 5 Ewart & co; 15 bbl oak brooms, Keil & Richart; 2 cars staves, 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 6 bbls sorghum, T C Jenkins; 17 tcs lard, F Sellers & co; 30 bbls spokes, Herriman & Keifer; 130 pigs lead, J F Canfield; 15 do do Hazard, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 24 cars metal Nimick & co; 49 kegs spikes, Jones & Laughlin; 200 bbls flour, J Gardiner; 25 bbls molasses, F Sellers & co 3 bbls dry apples, T C Jenkins.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—March 2.—4 cars lumber, Frazier & Bro; 1 car potatoes, P Wolf; 1 do do, Wilson & Aiken & Shepard; 1 car lumber, John Murray; 1 do do, Kelly, Glass & co; 1 do do, 1 do lath, McQuewan & Douglass; 6 bales hops, Hay & co; 1 do do, Linwes, J Knox; 1 do do, H Higby; 7 tubs butter, T C Jenkins; 4 bdls bags, A H Childs & co; 6 cases tobacco, John Grazier; 18 bbls sand, S B Floyd & co; 5 sacks rags, E Heazleton; 1 bbl eggs, Keil & Ritchart; 1 bbl liquor, J S Dilworth; 13 kegs lard, F Sellers & co; lot lumber, J C Bidwell; 1 bdl paper, Jenkins, Smith & Gowdy; 1 bbl eggs, Graff & Reiter; 2 do; Jos Hailman & co; 2 sacks rags, C P Markle; 24 bdls chair, Hammer & Dauler; 2 bbls eggs, 4 sacks rags, 1 bbl butter, 1 barrel lard, Campbell & Brown.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 2.—1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 pkg eggs, John Herbert; 5 pkgs flaxseed, W B Moore; 1 car lumber, C C Boyle; 1 do do, F Beckert; 12 doz pails, 3 do tubs, Jas Oliver; 30 do brooms, Ewart & co; 10 sacks rags, C Ruggles; 5 cars wheat, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 3 bbls dry apples, T C Jenkins; 6 pkgs cheese, C Berger; 3 bbls flour, J Mosgrove; 1 bbl turnips, Sam Dyer; 23 boxes Hahn & Riddle; 48 bundles brooms, W Love; 200 sacks barley, M Heckelman; 2 cars staves, J M Hemphill.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PARKERSBURG—PER FOREST CITY.—70 empty pkgs, R E Sellers & co; 48 oil bbls, Buffum, Kehew & co; 90 do do, Hussey, Wells & Wheeler; 16 casks fruit, J Rhodes; 4 bbls eggs, 1 W P Beck & co; 2 bbls eggs 1 do butter, Fleming & Steele; 150 bbls oil 11 cks ware, Clark & co; 25 bbls oil, H H Gregg & co; 30 do do, Jas Rankin & co; 30 bags corn, McBane & Anjer; 100 oil bbls, Hutchinson Refining Co; 3 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, Fetzer & Armstrong; lot sundries, owner.

RIVER NEWS.

The Peerless, from Oil City, is the only arrival we have to record. The Julia from Zanesville and the Forest City, from Parkersburg, got in Thursday night, and the Belle and Echo, from Oil City, were due last night, and will doubtless be found at the wharf this morning.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point, with seven feet in the channel by the pier marks last evening—private telegrams reported six feet at Oil City. The weather yesterday was sulky and cloudy with every appearance of rain last night.

The Edenburg, from Cincinnati, was due here last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning. She passed Wheeling on Thursday.

Capt. Wash. Kerr, late of the Golden Era, has purchased the interest of Capt. Wm. Irwin in the Rob. Moore, and will run her twenty-six thousand dollars for the entire boat.

The Bayard received her new shaft yesterday, and her repairs are pretty near done. She will be able to take his place in the Parkersburg trade by Monday, his regular day for leaving here. It is not settled certainly as yet in regard to the Bayard's future trade, but in leaving the place of the ill-fated Winchester in the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg trade.

The Robt. Moore, in command of Capt. Dan Marratta, is filling up rapidly for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will probably be ready to leave this evening. She has excellent accommodations for passengers.

The Yorktown, Capt. G. W. Ebbert, will get off this evening for Nashville, and passengers and shippers should bear this fact in mind.

The new and pretty steamer Emma No. 3, Capt. Jas. Marratta, is filling up rapidly for St. Louis, and will probably get off this evening. The Emma has splendid accommodations for passengers and is in charge of experienced and gentlemanly officers.

The high-headed, Armenia, Capt. A. C. McCallum, is filling up steadily for New Orleans, and takes her departure this evening. Passengers and shippers would do well to bear this fact in mind.

The Peerless left for Oil City last evening, with a very good trip, including quite a number of passengers.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Thursday, is responsible for the following:

We were shown last evening a statement of the last trip of the Ruth, bound from Louisville to New Orleans. It is as follows:

40,000 sacks corn, 50c	$20,000
800 bbls flour, $7	5,600
500 passengers, $40	20,000
Other freight	5,000
	$52,000
Expenses, 10 days	10,000
Nett profit	$42,000

We always knew the Ruth was a great boat, but this far exceeds our estimate of her capacity. 40,000 sacks of corn will weigh 2333 tons. 500 head of mules, 240 tons, 500 of other freight is equal to 300 tons, making a total of 2893 tons. This does not include her up trip. The Ruth is owned by the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, and, to be but continues such trips, she will go far to console the stockholders for the late heavy losses.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	1:20 a m	Mail	1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n	7:10 a m	Fast Line	7:30 a m
Cincinnati Exp's	11:40 a m	Jet Mail	2:20 a m
Mail	11:50 a m	Jet Penn Accom	7:55 a m
Fast Line	3:55 p m	Wall Accom	9:40 a m
Johnstown Ac'n	4:15 p m	Johnst's Accom	10:05 a m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Pittsburg Mail	12:30 p m
Jet Wall Accom	6:00 p m	Cincinnati Exp's	2:25 p m
"	10:05 a m	Jet Wall Accom	1:50 p m
"	10:05 a m	Phil'a Express	2:25 p m
Indiana Accom'n	10:30 p m	Jet Fast Line	4:25 p m
"	2:00 p m	Altoona Accom	10:40 p m
		Day Express	10:46 p m

The church train' eaves Wells' Station every Sunday at 9:00 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 2:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	2:00 a m	Fast Line	2:20 a m
Mail	4:00 a m	Mail	2:30 a m
Express	12:20 p m	Express	12:55 a m
Steubenville Accommodation	4:30 p m	Steubenville Accommodation	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	3:00 a m	Express	2:05 a m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	2:05 p m
Express	7:00 p m	Express	10:20 p m
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:15 p m
Lightning Express	8:10 p m		

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m., and 5:40 p. m. Rochester, 6:15 p. m. Beaver, 8:00 p. m. Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	3:30 a m	Express	2:55 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	9:15 p m
Mail	5:22 a m	Express	10:30 a m
Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 6:00 p. m.			

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:05 p m
Express	3:10 p m	Mail	1:15 a m
Accommodation	4:30 p m	Accommodation	10:30 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to all City and Franklin.

Departs.		Arrives.	
No. 2 Express	7:00 p m	No. 1 Express	4:30 a m
Via. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.			

Greensville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
4:00 p m	5:00 a m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
4½ p. m.	9:00 a. m.

Washington Stage—Hoover's Motel

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,
60 PENN STREET.
JAMES DAIR & SON, Proprietors.
OMNIBUSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. ap7-1yd

NAVY SURGEONS.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, NAVY DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C.

MEDICAL BOARDS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE NAVY AS ASSISTANT SURGEONS.—Boards of Medical Officers will convene at the Naval Hospitals, Chelsea, Mass.; Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pa., on MONDAY, March 12th, 1866, for the examination of Candidates for admission into the Medical Corps of the Navy.

Gentlemen desirous of appearing before either Board, must make application to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, or to the undersigned, stating residence, age and place at which, and before which Board they desire to present themselves. Applications to be accompanied by responsible testimonials of moral character.

Candidates must not be less than twenty-one nor more than twenty-five years of age.

No expense is allowed by the Government to candidates attending the sessions of the Board, as a successful examination is the only prerequisite for appointment in the Navy.

P. J. HORWITZ, Chief of Bureau.

WALL PAPERS—NEW GOODS ARRIVING.—All persons and Housekeepers wishing to renew their WALL PAPERS for April, will have cpies of new styles.

W. P. MARSHALL, 67 Wood st.

STEAMBOATS.

1866. 1866.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva,

UNION LINE,

PACKET COMP'Y.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. T. W. CARAC
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised

Freights Received at all Hours.

For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Wood street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
fe19:3md Brownsville, Pa.

1866. 1866.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT
COMBINED.
PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA & PARKERSBURG

DAILY PACKET LINE.

Comprising the following first-class Passenger Steamers:

Steamer BAYARD; Geo. D. Moore, Master.
Steamer LENI LEOTI; Jas. Hamilton, Master.
Steamer FOREST CITY; Jo. S. Gordon, Master.
DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9:30 p. m.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI

Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11:00 a. m.

Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9:30 p. m.

STEAMER FOREST CITY

Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 a. m.

Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9:30 p. m.

UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY

Leaves Parkersburg every Monday and Thursday at 2 p. m.

Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 a. m.

STEAMER BAYARD

Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 p. m.

Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.

Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.

Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Sunday, at 7 a. m.

Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train, which leaves Pittsburgh at 5:05 p. m., and Cleveland at 2:25 a. m. Also, with trains of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 p. m., and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum River; and at Parkersburg with daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

At the up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6:00 a. m. rain, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 2:45 p. m., and at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. next morning.

JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents,
At Wharf-Boat, Foot of Wood st.,
PITTSBURGH.

Where freight will be received each day, up to 5:00 p. m. ja20

FOR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer

AMERICA.....Capt. T. H. GOLDING.

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, 3d inst., at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh2 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer

GOV'T. MOORE.....Capt. DAN MARATTA.

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 3d inst., at 5 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh2 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS—The splendid steamer

EMMA No. 3.....Capt. J. H. MARATTA.

Will leave as above on SATURDAY, 3d, at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh2 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR NASHVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer

YORKTOWN.....Capt. EBBERT

Leaves as above THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
fe21 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid steamer

ARMENIA.....R. C. McCALLUM, Master.

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, at 5 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
fe20 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

REGULAR PACKET FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.—The fine steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Wm. Brown, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports every TUESDAY, at 4 p. m. Returning, leaves Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 7 a. m. J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY (IRELAND) twice a week. The INMAN LINE, sailing

EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY WEDNESDAY,

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

Tickets sold to and from Ireland, England, Scotland, Hermann Bahnsen, Agt.
App the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, N. Y.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

Our Entire Stock of

Groceries and Liquors

AT COST.

We invite the attention of dealers to our large and varied stock which we are desirous of closing out before the 1st April next.

We have on hand a large lot of Imported and Domestic Cigars; 200 bbls. pure Old Rye Whiskey; fine Imported Brandies; Duff Gordon's best Sherry Wine; Port, Malaga, Sparkling and Still Catawba Wines of various brands; Jamaica and N. E. Rum; Mcbae's Imported Irish Whisky; Stoughton and Stonefield Bitters; Peppermint, in fact everything belonging to the liquor business; a fine lot of Teas, selected with care to suit the best retail trade; Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Fish, Pickles in barrels and half barrels; Spices, which we will dispose of in LARGE OR SMALL LOTS at the LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

TIERNAN'S GETTY,
55 Ohio St., opposite the Market
fe12:1wd ALLEGHENY CITY.

PYRITES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA
SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
WILL BUY

PYRITES,

OR,

Sulphuret of Iron

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co's Office,

Corner Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

SUNDRIES.

COTTON—121 bales in store and for sale by (fe23) ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

EGGS—4 barrels Fresh Eggs just received, and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
fe27 corner Market and First streets.

COTTON—16 bales now landing from steamer Robt. Hugo, for sale by
fe26 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SWEET CIDER—12 bbls. Choice Sweet Cider, in store and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
fe27 corner Market and First streets.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
100 boxes Messina Lemons;
75 " do Oranges.
Just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.
fe8 Nos. 128 and 130 Wood street.

EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Just received a fresh supply of choice Extra Buckwheat Flour, put up in cloth sacks for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery store of
fe16 R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Stanwix streets.

BEANS, PEAS, HOMINY.
10 bbls. choice Beans;
20 do Split Peas;
10 do Hominy;
and 25 bgs Barley.
For sale by
fe26 SHOMAKER & LANG,
Nos. 124 and 174 Wood street.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
50 bbls. Superfine Flour;
100 " Golden Drips;
100 " Clover Seed;
100 " Choice Michigan Beans;
50 " Rye Flour;
50 " Buckwheat;
200 bush. Corn;
200 " Oats;
For sale by
R. MEGY & SON,
fe20 70 Diamond, Allegheny.

ROLL BUTTER—4 barrels Fresh Roll Butter; 4 half Barrels, just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
fe27 corner Market and First streets.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 44 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a two-story dwelling and frame kitchen; bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard of apple and peach trees, of the best variety. The farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a flag stone quay of a No. 1 quality; very easy of access to the Monongahela river at Port Perry. This small farm I am authorized to sell on very low figures.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms; a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn-crib, wash house